THE WEATHER
Fair Sunday and Monday.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON

16 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVI—NO. 34. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,180

GERMANS RUSH TROOPS INTO FLANDERS: ALLIES DRIVEN BACK TO CANAL

War's Bloodiest Battle Has Begun, is Concensus of Military Experts

BOTH SIDES ARE READY

Thoroughly Entrenched and Well Supplied With Ammunition, is Report.

German Submarines Busy in the North Sea.

London, April 24.—The Germans are pouring troops into Flanders to press the attack, which at the beginning has forced the Allies back to the Yser canal, north of Ypres. This movement, according to reports reaching Holland, has assumed even greater dimensions than those which preceded the battle that raged for more than two weeks, in the same region last October. On that occasion the operations ended in the discomfiture of the Germans who had declared their intention of pushing their way through to Calais.

It appears that the Germans have a similar aim today and have set out to capture Ypres, described as the key to the French coast ports.

While the attack originally met with considerable success, due, according to Allies' reports, to the use by the Germans of asphyxiating gases, it is said, already to have been checked. The Canadians, who held the extreme left of the British line and were forced to retire when the remainder of the front was pressed back, made a brilliant counter attack, regaining most, if not all the ground which they had conceded and re-taking four guns which they had left in the hands of the Germans. In the words of Sir John French they saved the situation.

Ground is Recovered.

The British report does not say how much ground they recovered, but the statement in the Berlin official report that a British attack at St. Julien was repulsed shows they are well back in their old positions, for that town, which is on the main road between Ypres and Poel-Capelle is immediately south of Langemarck whence the German attack was launched. The Germans, however, maintain their hold on the Yser canal further north, for they speak of storming Lizerne, which is across the canal between the towns of Steenstraate and Het Sast, which they took in their first rush. The German attack south of Ypres, which was made simultaneously with that to the north, apparently has failed entirely.

These attacks are believed to be the beginning of another big battle, which, with both sides strongly entrenched, promises to be one of the bloodiest and most bitter of the war.

Telegrams from Holland tonight tell not only of the movement of the German reinforcements to the front but of long trains of dead and wounded passing to the rear—a condition which also must exist in the rear of the Allied army. The outcome of this battle is waited with utmost eagerness.

Fighting Elsewhere.

In the meantime fighting goes on in Champagne and the Woevre as well as in the Carpathians. Despite torrential rains, the Russians appear to have resumed their attack on the Austro-German positions guarding Uzsok Pass. Capture by the Russians of Hill 1,001, it is claimed, will greatly facilitate their operations reducing in importance Hill 992, which the Austrians still hold. Confirmation of this new Russian offensive is contained in the Austrian official report which records fighting on Turka road, which traverses Uzsok Pass.

There is no official news as yet of operations in the Dardanelles or the North Sea, but in the latter region there is evidence of activity by the Germans who have sunk or captured several neutral vessels. The Danish steamer Nidaros was captured, the Norwegian barks Oscara and Eva and the Swedish steamer Ruth were torpedoed by submarines, the Norwegian steamer Caprivi was blown up by a mine off the English coast, while the Finnish steamer Frack was torpedoed in the Baltic.

DESPERATE FIGHTS CONTINUE IN WEST

Allies Lose Little Ground in Face of German Attacks.

CANADIANS IN ACTION

Forced to Retreat Before Terrific German Assault Canadians Regain Lost Territory in Counter-Attack—Official Reports.

Paris, April 24.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"To the north of Ypres the Germans during the night of April 23-24, and during Saturday made strenuous efforts to avail themselves of the surprise they had engineered the day before yesterday with their asphyxiating gases. Their attempts failed.

"On Saturday at daybreak on the left bank of the Yser they had succeeded in carrying the village of Lizerne. The French Zouaves and Belgian Carbineers, however, through a vigorous attack re-captured the village which we soon left behind us.

"In conjunction with the Belgian army we made perceptible progress on our left. On our right we advanced more slowly.

"During that time the British troops were subjected to a fierce attack. They immediately replied by a counter attack, the result of which is not yet known.

Mines Are Exploded.

"In Champagne on the Northern sallent of the Bousejour blockhouse the Germans exploded five powerful mines near our trenches. Despite the violence of the explosion, our troops, outstripping the enemy at once occupied the excavations which were about 75 feet in diameter.

"Very fierce encounters have taken place in the Ailly wood where the Germans are making desperate efforts to recapture the 700 metres of trenches, (about half a mile) which we took from them on April 22. Thus we were forced to evacuate this morning a section of these trenches, but we re-took it during the course of the day and now hold it.

"In the Forest of Apremont and at the Tete De Vache (Cow's head) the enemy shelled our positions violently, bu there was no further attack."

ATTACKS BROKEN DOWN

Attempts of Allies to Retake Ground Unsuccessful Says Berlin Report.

Berlin, April 24 (Wireless).—The German official statement today follows:

"Attempts made by the enemy to reconquer a lost terrain north of Ypres (Belgium) failed. The French and British attacks broke down under the German fire. The number of prisoners, French, English and Belgian, rose to 2,470. The pieces of cannon captured up to the present total 35. In addition a large number of machine guns and rifles and much ammunition, and other war material were taken by the Germans. West of the Ypres canal the German stormed the town of Lizerne.

"In the Champagne region the Germans blasted an enemy trench.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, French attacks failed. The enemy who had entered the German trenches were ejected.

"In the Forest of LePretre the Germans made progress.

"In the Vosges there were no war operations on account of the fog and snow.

"In the eastern war arena there is no change in the situation."

CANADIANS DRIVEN BACK

But Regain Territory Lost Through Brilliant Counter-Attack.

London, April 24.—The war office today gave out the following official notice.

"The fight for the ground into which the Germans penetrated between Steenstraate and Langemarck still continues. The loss of this part of the line laid bare the left of the Canadian division which was forced to fall back to keep in touch with the right of the neighboring troops.

"In the rear of them had been four Canadian 4.7 inch guns, which thus passed into the hands of the enemy.

"But some hours later the Canadians made a most brilliant and successful advance, re-capturing these guns and taking a considerable number of German prisoners, including a colonel.

"The Canadians, had many casualties, but their gallantry and determination undoubtedly saved the situation. Their conduct has been magnificent throughout."

STEAMER STRUCK A MINE

Norwegian Vessel Sent to the Bottom as Result of Explosion.

London, April 24.—The Norwegian steamship Caprivi which sailed from Baltimore April 6 for Christiana by way of Ardrossan, Scotland, struck a mine at a point 15 miles northeast of Tory Island last night and sank, according to a dispatch received here today by Lloyds agency from Inishtrahull, Ireland. The crew of the Capri was landed at Inishtrahull today.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GRADY

Conducted at Burgaw by Rev. P. L. Clark and Dr. J. M. Wells.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., April 25.—The remains of the late Mrs. Margaret A. Grady were brought here on the morning train Friday and taken to the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Johnson, where the funeral services were conducted Saturday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. P. L. Clark, assisted by Dr. J. M. Wells, of Wilmington, after which interment was made in the Burgaw cemetery. There was a large number of relatives and friends of the family at the funeral, and the grave was banked with flowers. Mrs. Grady was well known here, as she had spent much time here visiting her daughters and sister, and their many friends sympathize with them in their loss.

GREENCE IS READY

Foreign Minister Tells Correspondent That Country Ready to Join Allies.

Paris, April 24.—Christakis Zographos foreign minister of Greece, is quoted today by the information as declaring Greece is ready to unite with the Allies in the Dardanelles operations if invited to do so.

CONCLUSIONS OF WALSH ARE WRONG

John D. Rockefeller Issues a Statement in New York

AS TO CORRESPONDENCE

Characterizes Conclusions Reached by Chairman of Federal Commission on Industrial Relations as False—Statement.

New York, April 24.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave out a statement late today in reference to the correspondence between himself and L. M. Bowers, chairman of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, made public yesterday by Franch P. Welsh chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations.

Mr. Rockefeller characterized as false the conclusions which Mr. Walsh drew from the correspondence. He asserts Mr. Walsh had drawn inferences without ascertaining whether they were correct, a "proceeding which is wholly indefensible."

He said he would be glad to appear to give additional testimony before the commission at any time "for we are desirous that the public shall have all the facts."

The statements follows:

"On February 18 soon after the hearings in New York of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations I felt called upon in justice to myself to point out to the public a gross misstatement concerning my evidence which had been given out by Mr. Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission.

Unwarranted Inferences.

"Mr. Walsh today makes another statement containing many misrepresentations and unwarranted infereuces. The public is entitled to the facts concerning the allegations which Mr. Walsh makes but it is impossible to assemble all the data in time for the Sunday morning papers. I am preparing a statement which will be available for publication on Monday morning.

"In references to Mr. Walsh's announcement of his intention to call my associates and myself to give further information in regard to the Colorado strike, I need hardly say that we shall be glad to appear at any time, for we are desirous that the public shall have all the facts. To that end we have already testified with great fullness, have waived all our legal rights and have supplies the commission without any subpoena duces tecum all the information which has been asked for, including a mass of private correspondence.

"Mr. Walsh has taken that correspondence, has drawn from it certain inferences and without ascertaining whether his inferences are correct, has made statements and announced conclusions which are false. Such a proceeding, I submit is wholly indefensible on the part of the chairman of a body holding a commission from the government of the United States.

AMMONS KNOWS NOTHING

Denver, Colo., April 24.—Former Governor E. M. Ammons, when shown the correspondence between John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Ivy L. Lee as made public yesterday by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Federal Industrials Relations Commission said:

"I never sent out a letter on any phase of the Colorado coal Miners' strike that I did not prepare myself. I never heard of Ivy L. Lee until his name was brought out at the Denver investigation of the Industrial Relations Commission and never had any correspondence with him. I furnished copies of all my correspondence of the strike to the Industrials Relations Commission during the Denver hearing.

"The only time I ever met a representative of Mr. Rockefeller was a few days ago when W. L. MacKenzie King discussed with me labor conditions in Colorado.

EMDEN'S CREW STILL ALIVE AND KICKING

Most Dramatic Episode of War Not Yet Concluded.

Escaping When German Cruised Destroyed, Landing Party from Battleship Commandeered a Schooner—Fighting.

Berlin, via Wireless and London, April 24.—The crews of the German "warship" Aysha, composed of men who escaped when the cruiser Emden was destroyed by an Australian warship in the Indian ocean last November, has escaped again from Allied patrol ships. They arrived at the Arabian harbor of Lidd March 27th. They covered by sea the 360 miles from Hodeida to Lidd.

After reaching the coast the sailors attempted to continue their journey overland but were attacked by Arabs. After three days stubborn fighting the attacks were repulsed and they reached the road to Dodachas where the railway was open. The adventurous Germans suffered heavy losses.

The bold exploits of this remnant of the Emden's crew have constituted one of the most dramatic episodes of the war. The men were members of a landing party which was on Cocos Is-

(Continued on Page 16.)

GENERAL ANGELES AND VILLA BREAK

Latter Blamed Defeat to Cowardice of Ex-Federals.

SAYS CARRANZA REPORT

Brother of General Obregon Arrested and Ordered Shot by Villa—Obregon Says Brother an Old Man and Peaceable.

Washington, April 24.—A serious rupture between General Villa and his chief lieutenant, General Angeles, was reported to the Carranza agency here today in a message from Eagle Pass, Texas. General Villa, the message added, had ordered his personal followers to Torreon, where he was concentrating garrisons from towns along the border. General Angeles remained at Aguas Calientes, it was said, to meet the advance of General Obregon from Irapuato.

State Department officials said they had no knowledge of a break between Villa and Angeles.

The text of the Eagle Pass message as given out at the Carranza agency tonight is:

"The serious breach between Villa and the ex-Federals serving under him, caused by Villa laying all blame for his recent defeats upon the cowardice of the ex-Federals and this charge embracing General Angeles, has caused Villa to order all his followers to concentrate at Torreon. Ubans has evacuated San Luis Potosi and proceeded to Zacatecas where he is covering the retreat of Villa. All the garrisons along the border have been ordered to evacuate and concentrate at Torreon without delay. This leaves Generals Angeles, Raoul and Emilio Madero to face the brunt of Obregon's advance toward the North."

OBREGON'S BROTHER SHOT.

Aged Man Arrested and Ordered Executed by Villa, is Report.

New York, April 24.—Francesco E. Arrango, consul here, announced today he had received a telegram from General Obregon, asserting that General Obregon's brother, Francesco, taken prisoner by Villa and sent to Chihuahua, had been shot by Villa's order. General Obregon's telegram said:

"Villa, to avenge himself upon me for the defeat which my troops have inflicted upon him, has arrested and sent my brother, Francesco Obregon, a man 70 years of age a prisoner to Chihuahua. He was living peacefully in Guadalajara and was a non-combatant. He took issue with neither faction. When Villa fled from the city he ordered that he be arrested. This is nothing more than revenge which he is seeking from me for the defeat which he suffered."

Another dispatch from General Obregon, Mr. Elias asserted, said General Obregon had sent a telegram to Villa pointing out that his brother was a feeble old man and a non-combatant and requesting his release. The only reply received to this message, Mr. Elias said the despatch stated, was a message from Villa which read: "Your brother has been shot."

MAJOR HALE IN WASHINGTON

Minister to Costa Rica Confers With State Officials.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Major E. J. Hale, United States minister to Costa Rica is here conferring with State Department officials. The major says he is taking his annual sixty days vacation which he expects to spend in North Carolina. Major Hale is accompanied by Mrs. Hale, and their niece, Miss Mallette. P. R. A.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY BARACAS-PHILATHEAS

J. Edward Allen and Miss Nina Hodges Head Organizations.

Miss Clara Lathrop, Wilmington, Member of Executive Committee—Yesterday Full of Features in Convention at Raleigh.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—The contest for the place of meeting for the 1916 Baraca-Philathea State convention tonight was between Goldsboro and Asheville, and Goldsboro won. In the executive committee, the vote was 15 for Goldsboro and 9 for Asheville, the latter having assurance of getting the 1917 convention.

The convention tonight raised $1,187 in pledges for the work the coming year. The report of Miss Flossie Byrd as secretary showed 145 Baraca and 144 Philathea classes formed the past year; also four county and 11 city unions formed.

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—The Baracas and Philatheas in fifth annual session here elected officers this afternoon. Baraca officers are: President, J. Edward Allen, Henderson; vice presidents, H. A. Bland, Raleigh; R. L. Pope, Thomasville; F. L. Atkinson, Greensboro; secretary-treasurer, C. M. Bagwell, Winston-Salem.

Philatheas elected Miss Nina Hodges, Goldsboro, president; Miss Lola Long,

(Continued on Page Two)

Jurors in the Great Barnes-Roosevelt Suit.

Top Row: F. W. Pierce, carpenter, Republican; Leonard K. Hungerford, painter, Progressive; Franklin S. Rhoades, farmer, Republican.

Second Row: Walter J. Zuell, manufacturer, Progressive; Irving J. Mills, woodworker, Republican; Henry Hoag, clerk, Republican.

Third Row: Peter Bencke, coal dealer, Democrat; Edward Burns, Motorman, Republican; George E. Boschert, manufacturer, Progressive.

Bottom Row: John W. Brown, farmer, Republican; Ray Tanner, farmer, Democrat; Warren W. Somers, grocer, Republican.

These are the Syracuse men who must say whether or not Theodore Roosevelt libelled William Barnes, Jr., in the statement he made last fall during the campaign for governor in New York State. Then the former President charged that Charles F. Murphy, the Democratic boss, and Mr. Barnes, the Republican boss, of their respective state machines, worked harmoniously whenever they were in danger.

THOUSANDS OF BALES OF COTTON ARE HELD

Exporters Greatly Concerned Over Allies' Action.

State Department Has Begun Negotiations With British, French and Italian Government to Relieve the Situation.

Washington, April 24.—The fact that American cotton shipments totalling thousands of bales and all destined to neutral ports are held up by the Allies is giving exporters great concern and it was learned tonight that the State Department has been requested to make special efforts in case of five steamers now detained in European ports. Some of these were bound for Sweden and others carried cargoes for Switzerland.

The latter already have been the subject of protest by the Swiss government which sought the good offices of the United States at London and at home to obtain the release the shipments. American ambassadors have been instructed to present the Swiss views.

Senator Smith, of Georgia, who has discussed the matter at the State Department, said tonight that nearly a dozen cotton ships were being held. Troubles with cargoes, Senator Smith said, arose in part from the fact that shippers had failed to provide steamed captains in some instances with certificates signed by English consuls showing that the sales were made before March 1.

TWO STEAMERS RELEASED

British Admiralty Order Two Vessels Loaded With Cotton to Be Freed.

London, April 24.—The admiralty today ordered the release of the cotton steamers Veneiro and Montenegro detained at Gibraltar.

Both the vessels have on board American cotton consigned to Swiss firms, through Italy. The cargoes have not been certificated, in accordance with the cotton agreement but the admiralty acted on representations that further detention would seriously cripple the Swiss cotton industry.

Negotiations are proceeding for the creation in Switzerland of an organization similar to the Over Seas Trust Company in Holland, through which the Swiss government may receive consignments and guarantee they will not be re-shipped to Germany. Until such an organization is perfected shipments for Switzerland will be subjected to rigorous investigation by French and British officials.

COL. ANDREWS' ESTATE MAY REACH A MILLION

Will Creates Trust of Principal Portion.

Raleigh Home Goes to Mrs. Andrews Independent of Trust; Also Annuity of $9,000—$10,000 to Each of Five Children.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—By his will filed for probate today, the late Col. A. B. Andrews creates a trust of the principal portion of his estate, with Mrs. Andrews and two of his sons, William J. Andrews and A. B. Andrews, Jr., the trustees, and the Raleigh Banking & Trust Co., executor for the management of the estate. While the will does not indicate definitely the value of the estate, it is certainly three-quarters and probably a million dollars.

The will expresses the wish that his interest in Citizens' National Bank, in which he was a director for 45 years, shall not be disturbed, and that Joseph G. Brown have the presidency during his life time, and that his son, Graham Andrews, now cashier, shall then succeed him or be given other high office in the institution.

The Andrews home on Blount street, together with all pertaining thereto, is given to Mrs. Andrews for her life, independent of the trust estate. Mrs. Andrews is also provided an annuity of $9,000 for her life time. The will specifies that each of the children have been given large sums heretofore in equal portions and another $10,000 to each is provided for. The will enumerates large blocks of stock in Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh; Erwin cotton mills, Lanston Monotype Co., the Sheffield Co., of Sheffield, Ala.; the Locke cotton mills, Concord; a number of very valuable pieces of real estate in Raleigh, and a plantation in Beaufort county.

The will provides a trust fund for Miss Mary L. Gibbs, for a number of years companion of Mrs. Andrews, $5,000 being especially set aside for the purpose. The annual revenue from the trust estate, after taking care of the provisions of the will, is to be divided equally among the heirs in proportion to interest. Each of the executors is allowed $1,000 for services instead of commissions. The will is witnessed by J. W. Smith, C. H. Freeman, and J. L. Primrose.

T. R. RESTS AFTER STRENUOUS DAYS

Recuperates From Gruelling Cross-Examination on Stand.

YET MORE QUESTIONS

Attorneys for William Barnes Avail Themselves of Week-End Holiday to Prepare More Questions to Put to Witness.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 24.—Theodore Roosevelt spent today resting from his four strenuous days upon the witness stand and preparing for further examination when the trial of William Barnes' suit against him for alleged libel is resumed on Monday. The colonel conferred with his counsel, then took a long automobile ride into the country.

Despite the fact that Justice Andrews has ruled that the legislative committee report dealing among other things with vice in Albany, was not admissible, several detectives who assisted in an investigation for the committee were in Syracuse tonight with subpoenas. It was said a strong effort would be made by the Roosevelt attorneys to get at least a part of their testimony before the jury.

Mr. Barnes is expected to return here tomorrow from Albany.

Prepare More Testimony.

Counsel for William Barnes took advantage of the week-end recess of the Supreme court to compile additional questions to put to the former President when his cross examination is resumed Monday. Many of the questions agreed on concern formations of the Progressive party.

William M. Ivins, chief counsel for Barnes, said he expected to finish with Colonel Roosevelt some time Monday, but re-direct examination may keep on the stand until Tuesday.

The Roosevelt attorneys heard today that all members of the legislature who voted against the Hughes primary bill and other means cited by Colonel Roosevelt as instances were machine Democrats and machine Republicans combined to defeat legislation he considered good would be subpoenaed by Barnes to testify in rebuttal.

ROOSEVELT WAS MISTAKEN.

Penrose Declares He Did Not Keep Him from Being Candidate for Chairman.

Philadelphia, April 24.—United States Senator Penrose said today that Colonel Roosevelt was in error yesterday when he declared on the witness stand at Syracuse that he had prevented the selection of Penrose in 1904 as chairman of the Republican National committee.

Senator Penrose said he was not a candidate for National chairman in 1904, was not aware that he had even been suggested for the place, but if that was so the use of his name was without his knowledge or consent.

"I was strongly in favor of the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt in 1904," Senator Penrose said, "notwithstanding the secret efforts put forth by Mr. Hanna and others to defeat him."

BOB FISHER, OF CHICAGO LEADS NATIONAL BATTERS

Snodgrass With Five Leads in Stolen Bases—Fournier Stars.

Chicago, April 24.—Bob Fisher, of Chicago, leads the batters of the National league, with a percentage of 500, according to averages compiled here today. Next in order are: Zimmerman, Brooklyn, 500; Groh, Cincinnati, 450; Cravath, Philadelphia, 429, and Doyle, New York, 407.

Snodgrass, New York, with five, leads in stolen bases.

Another Chicagoan, Jacques Fournier, is setting the pace in the American League. He has been up ten times and made five hits or an average of 500. Next comes Cobb, Detroit, 480; Crawford, Detroit, 467; Veach, Detroit, 464; Strunk, Philadelphia, 423; C. Walker, St. Louis, 391.

Maisel, New York, and John Collins, Chicago, lead the base stealers with five each.

In the Federal League, Cooper, Brooklyn, and Rariden, Newark, are leading with 500 each. Magee and Kauff, Brooklyn, are tied for the stolen base record with seven apiece.

NAVASSA GUANO CO. LOSES

Complaint Filed With I. C. Commission is Dismissed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., April 24.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has dismissed the complaint of the Navassa Guano Company, of Wilmington, against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. The complaint alleged that an unreasonable rate was charged on a shipment of flour from Milwaukee to Wilmington. P. R. A.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED

A. C. L. No. 42 Runs Into Open Switch at Tarboro—Several Hurt.

Wilson, N. C., April 24.—Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 42 northbound, en route from Rocky Mount to Norfolk, was wrecked this morning near Tarboro. Pullman Conductor Bunns was injured and three passengers sustained severe bruises. The passenger train struck an open switch near the cotton mills, west of Tarboro, and ran into a freight train on the siding.

ULTIMATUM SENT CHINA BY THE JAPANESE

Honolulu, April 24.—An ultimatum demanding a satisfactory reply within three days to Japan's demands on China has been sent to Peking by the Japanese, according to dispatches via Hawaii.

PREPARING TO BENEFIT FROM RESULTS OF WAR

Dutch Industrial and Commercial World is Awake.

Among Leaders of Trade and Industry at The Hague, the Opinion Prevails the Redistributing Will Result.

An Associated Press correspondent, writing from The Hague, Netherlands, says that far-seeing men in the Dutch industrial and commercial world are already making preparations to benefit from the results of the war from an economical point of view.

Among the leaders of industry and commerce here the opinion is almost unanimous that a redistribution of the avenues of trade is certain to be brought about. These men, of course, take the future position of Holland first into consideration. In this connection they look toward the Dutch colonies ,which form an empire many times larger than the home country itself and whose requirements have been hitherto supplied to a great extent by Germany and Great Britain.

The Dutch East Indies, for instance, have depended almost entirely upon foreigners for their imports. Now, however, it is intended to make great efforts to push purely Dutch products there and to create an interest on the part of the colonies themselves in placing on a firmer footing relations with the mother country. With this end in view one step already has been taken in granting a small beginning of self-government to the Indies, which for the first time in their history this year have issued a big government loan, the responsibility for which falls upon the colonies themselves.

The Netherlands Union for the Promotion of National Industries, formed, as its name implies, for the purpose of furthering Dutch trade, is a part of the movement of Dutch industrial development arising out of present conditions. It binds its members, who are manufacturers, merchants, storekeepers and private individuals, to purchase or sell only Dutch-made productions.

The members argue that much Dutch money now going to America and other countries for the purchase of articles of ordinary everyday consumption could be kept in the country, while instead of Dutch investors as now seeking tto place their fortunes or savings in mortgage securities in the United States and Canada they should be induced to use them in one development of Dutch trade in the mother-country and its colonies. It is contended that the capital of the Royal Netherlands Company for the exploitation of oil lands in the Dutch Indies is largely foreign, the Dutch having neglected to avail themselves of the opportunities offered them, while many other industries in the same colonies have fallen from the same cause into the hands of the British and the Germans.

At home in Holland even the Rotterdam Street Car Company is a Belgian concern, while, notwithstanding the fact that the country is naturally rich —in its hard-working people, in its soil, its ports, the waterways and its fuel in the shape of peat—and should be able to supply all its own necessities, it permits foreigners to import many articles of ordinary use which it could produce itself. A few instances of this kind are safes and locks, printing presses, matches, soap, electric lamps, pins and needles.

Lack of foresight on the part of the Dutch was shown in the question of the supply of armaments for the Netherlands army. A combination of Dutchmen offered, it is said, to construct an arms factory and make rifles up to the required standard and even went so far as to manufacture and show the government a hundred rifles of the calibre required, but the government declined the offer and bought the arms abroad.

Apart from their own immediate interests Dutch commercial and industrial leaders hold the view that the countries of South America, as a result of the uncertainty brought about in Europe by the war, will probably begin to look more to North America for their sources of supply. On the other hand, they regard it as likely that Germany, with her enormous commercial and industrial energy, will be forced after hostilities have ceased to look more and more to North America for their sources of supply. On the other hand, they regard it as likely that Germany, with her enormous commercial and industrial energy, will be forced after hostilities have ceased to look round for new outlets for her trade and will thus come into direct competition with the United States. It is generally believed that Germany will almost certainly lose her colonies, while those of the British Empire and of France will be practically sealed against her trade. Russia also, it is thought, will develop commercially and industrially to a remarkable degree and thus will close another of Germany's markets.

ONLY TWO MOVIE ACTORS IN A YEAR KILLED IN SERVICE

Out of Some 20,000 Who Are Said to Have "Flirted With Death."

The remarkable statement has recently been made by a statistician who has evidently figured it all out, that "only two motion picture actors lost their lives in the pursuit of their vocations during the year ended March 1, 1915, out of some twenty thousand who flirted with death off and on throughout the year." One of these was a young leading lady who was drowned in the St. Lawrence river, and the other was Aviator Sites, while flying over Universal City, California.

This remarkable statement can best be appreciated by those who are frequent visitors at the "movies," and see the almost impossible stunts pulled off in the pictures by the actors, and actresses, too.

Miss Marie Walcamp, a Universal leading lady, had a narrow escape while flying with Aviator Sites, two days before he met his death in a fall. They were filming a war picture, and had staged a mimic battle in exact replica of one actually fought during the present European war. The plane had reached an altitude of 1,000 feet, when the engines stopped. The aviator succeeded in volplaning to within 200 feet of terra firma, when he completely lost control and the machine crashed to earth. However, neither one was injured, beyond a few bruises.

The only Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. Drives out Malaria, enriches Blood. Builds up the Whole System. 15a.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY BARACAS-PHILATHEAS

(Continued from Page One.)

Greensboro; Mrs. E. B. Ruth, Goldsboro, and Miss Elizabeth Pritchard, Aulander, vice presidents; Miss Mattie Hyndman, Charlotte, secretary; Miss Margaret Atkins, Asheville, treasurer.

Executive committee: Miss Christine Thomas, Henderson; Miss Clara Lathrop, Wilmington; Miss Mona Holloman, Ahoskie; Miss Hettie Lyon, Oxford; Mrs. N. Buckner, Asheville; Miss Grace Lowe, Durham; Miss Gussie Dodson, Hendersonville; Miss Margarette Holliday, Greensboro; Miss Elizabeth Jones, Raleigh, and Miss Annie Bishop, Wilson.

Many Interesting Features.

There were separate morning sessions today of the Baraca and the Philathea divisions of the State convention in progress here, followed by joint business sessions this afternoon and tonight in preparation for the grand finals tomorrow, Sunday being scheduled as the crowning day of the convention period.

The Baracas this morning shared devotional exercises led by J. E. Allen, of Henderson. Rev. J .E. Hester, of Wake Forest, talked interestingly of "How the Class Can Help the Pastor and Superintendent." Miss Mary G. Rome, of Tarboro, talked interestingly of "The Baraca—the Kind eW Like." R. E. Parker, of Chapel Hill, talked of "Baraca Work and the Student." Prof. J. H. Highsmith, of Wake Forest, discussed "Things We Want to Know About the Class Work." B. M. Andrews, of Cary, talked of "Baraca Goals."

The morning session of the Philathea, the devotional exercises were led by Miss Mattie Hindman, of Charlotte. Miss Grace Lowe, of Durham, talked interestingly of "Making Lesson Study Worth While." Miss Nena Hodges, of Asheville, made a stirring address on the benefits of "A Social Event for Every Month in the Year." There was a stirring talk by Miss Frances Howard, of the State Normal, on "The Part of the Philathea in the College Girl's Training." There was a period of "Questions and Answers," led by Miss Flossie Byrd. A model class was demonstrated most interestingly by M. E. Wesley, of Henderson.

At the conclusion of the morning sessions, the Baraca and the Philathea assembled in Capitol Square for a group picture.

This afternoon the Baraca and Philathea held a joint session, a special feature of which was an address by Dr. W. A. Brown, of Chicago, on the Baraca and Philathea work. This evening there was a class organizers' supper that was a most enjoyable affair.

THE BAROMETER OF HEALTH.

(By Senior Surgeon Chas. E. Banks, U. S. Public Health Service.)

Every person capable of putting two and two together and obtaining the correct answer has been conscious of feeling out of sorts, as the printer would say, when the clouds hung low and the sun was obscured. A week of dull weather sets a whole community on edge and the mental, moral and physical components of man are, at its close, about fit for the scrap heap. Under such atmospheric conditions, when prolonged for a number of days, an Englishman admits that he feels "seedy" and the American confesses that he is feeling "mean," both adjectives relating to a state of mental and bodily dumps.

This situation is generally attributed to the lack of sunshine, for every human being retains the ancient beliefs in the potentiality of the Sun in its relation to his life and its well-being. He knows that it gives warmth and light and brings forth his crops from the fruitful earth, and rightly yields it a respect for its great and generally benign influence over mundane existence. It is true that we feel "bully" in sunshiny weather, but sunshine is the accompaniment of certain atmospheric conditions not wholly shown by the thermometer or by the solarimeter. A few sunless days or hours are not sufficient, however, to put a hoo-hoo on the temperament and activities of a whole population; there is another important controlling agency but little understood, even if appreciated, and it exercises a much greater influence than the sun in a given space of time. If the sunlight were absolutely necessary to our upkeep night watchmen and laborers on the morning editions would be chronic invalids, and mine workers the most unhealthy people in existence. If sunlight were necessary to animal life all of the night prowlers would cease to exist.

The gaseous envelope of atmospheric air surrounding the earth is the medium in which we have to live, and it bears the same relation to the human family as the waters of the globe to the order of fishes. The air and water are essential to the life as much a factor to man as the quality of water to the fish. This normal atmosphere air exerts on our bodies a definite dynamic force or physical pressure of 14.7 pounds on every square inch of our bodies, if we live at or near the sea level, and the higher up we go this atmospheric pressure diminishes until on the heights of the Rockies it is probably two pounds less. The normal pressure at sea level is indicated by the barometer as 30 (inches), and it decreases by an established scale as it ascends these mountain heights. Most persons know that ascents of mountainous peaks, thousands of feet above sea level results in marked physical distress, difficult breathing, general depression at the summits, and in extreme cases bleeding at the nose and even from the lungs, due to this lessened atmospheric pressure. Just so it happens that when the barometer is "low" for a considerable period, say a drop from 30, the normal gauge, to 29 or below, when stormy or dull weather ensues, we get the analogous effect imperceptibly, but in an appreciable degree; for it has happened that a definite measure of atmospheric pressure is released from our bodies and naturally there follows a dislocation of our normal balance. The average adult man sustains on every pleasant day an atmospheric pressure of about 14 tons at sea level, when the barometer reads at 30, and a drop of an inch or more, to 29 and below practically takes off half a ton or more of his load to which he is accustomed. Paradoxically, instead of feeling lighter and freer man feels its disturbing depressing effect on his tissues. He has to become adjusted to this alteration from normal tensity to one of unusual relaxation, and while it is slow in its manifestations, as barometric changes are generally gradual, yet the effect in miniature is like going up to a great height on a mountain range. Of course this feeling is neither serious nor fatal, but the relaxed condition in unpleasant weather extending over a number of days makes us feel "out of sorts." While the spell is on we are in the doldrums and the situation is recognized as of enough importance by careful surgeons, who weigh every factor, to defer important operations which can be postponed, when these unfavorable barometric conditions prevail, and the patient needs every ounce of vitality to pull through.

VIENNA'S FOOD SUPPLY IN BLACK AND WHITE

Speech of Burgomaster of Capital City Published.

Declares That People of Austria-Hungary Will Not Starve, But System of Economy Must be Reached to Prevent It.

Venice, April 18. — (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—There have been so many contradictory rumors of the state of the food supply in Vienna that it is interesting to find in the latest issue of the Neue Wiener Journal a verbatim report of a speech on this subject by the Burgomaster of Vienna, Dr. Weiskirchner. He says in part:

"We shall not starve, but we must so arrange our consumption of food that we can last out till the next harvest. I can say confidently that the municipality has done everything that lies in its power. Anticipating the coming state of affairs, I began buying in supplies of flour as early as last August. In that month alone I bought five hundred thousand dollars' worth of foodstuffs, and since then we have expended three million dollars more in the same way.

"I am not to blame for the fact that certain contracts which we placed have not been fulfilled. The blame for this rests with certain of our neutral neighbors. In Rumania we placed a contract for several thousand wagon loads of wheat, but we have not yet received a single wagon. The Rumanians took our money, but have so far kept the wheat in their own territory.

"Let me give you another example of our difficulties. I purchased in Rumania 200 car loads of beans, but the consignment could not be immediately delivered, owing to the shortage of cars on the railroads. Now Rumania has placed an export tax of $600 in gold on each car load.

"In September last I purchased wheat in America. The ship was fortunate enough to reach Genoa without being molested. But Italy now refuses to let the wheat pass through to us, and it has, therefore, had to be sold in Genoa harbor.

"Even from Hungary, we have not yet received the wheat that we purchased. They should remember that we are waging a common war, and the time is now come when Hungary must let us have her surplus supplies of food. Even during peace time, we have to depend on Hungary for wheat and corn. Is the price we pay so poor? Thank Heaven, we were able to confiscate some large stocks of maize at $5 a hundredweight, and we have been living on it for a long time. Do you know what price Hungary demands for maize now? Over $9 a hundredweight!

"It is a question which touches most deeply the people of Vienna. Hungary must let us have her surplus, and that at no higher price than our sister state can decently demand. If it be true that Hungary is going to send us her surplus, I think we shall be safe. But we must make sacrifices ourselves by using inferior flour and by limiting our food to the minimum ration, which will see us through to the next harvest."

After complaining of the system of bread-tickets which the government has been compelled to adopt, the burgomaster continued:

"Were it not that I have the people of Vienna at my back, we should witness a debacle terrible to imagine. I am giving you the plain facts so that you can enlighten others. There are thousands of people who never read the newspapers or glance at the proclamations. You must explain to them how things stand, in order to prevent any public unrest at the outset. You must not lose your bread tickets, for you will not get new ones.

"I pray every day to God that the system of wheat distribution in war will work out so that I may obtain the requisite flour. Had I not prepared carefully in advance, and had the secret flour reserves of the municipality not been distributed at the critical moment, Vienna would have found itself in a very unpleasant situation. Now, it stands to reason that our reserves will, in due course, be exhausted, but I have acquainted the Prime Minister with our universal opinion that he is responsible for seeing that we obtain fresh supplies in time. I am of the opinion that we shall obtain them all right."

NEARLY 200 GERMAN WRITERS DOING YEOMAN SERVICE IN WAR

Not a Few of Them Are Well Known Outside the Empire.

A Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press says that according to lists published there nearly 200 German writers are doing yeoman service for their country, engaged directly in the fighting, doing work with the hospital and other adjunct corps, or pursuing their calling behind the front as newspaper men.

Not a few of them are well known outside of Germany—men like Ernst von Wolzogen, who visited the United States several years ago, and wrote a book about his American observations; Dr. Walter Bloehm, whose novel, "Das Eisene Jahr," (The Iron Year), referring to 1870, has reached more than 100,000 copies in its sales; Rudolf Hertzog, whose dramas and novels have come into great popularity within ten years; Richarl Dehmel, the poet, who was beyond the age limit but volunteered when the war began; Fedor von Zobeltitz, author of many society novels; and scores of less well known names. Some of the men here mentioned, as well as many other writers, have already been decorated with the Iron Cross.

Distinctions have also been conferred on other writers, who, though not in the war themselves, have given moral support to Germany's armies by means of their pens. Thus Gerhard Hauptmann and Ernst Lissauer, the author of the famous "Song of Hate Against England," have received the red eagle order of the fourth class. The same decoration was also given to Ludwig Ganghofer, the Bavarian novelist, upon his recent visit to the Emperor at headquarters in France. Some of the writers at the front have already brought out books about their experiences in camp and battle, apart from the vast flood of newspaper articles emanating from less ambitious writers. Thus Paul Osker Hoecker has brought out "An der Spitze meiner Konpagnie" (At the Head of My Company), and Zobeltitz: "Kriegsfahrten eines Johanniters" (War Journeys of a Knight of Malta), works described as of real literary merit.

THEO. PARTRICK, JR., FOR MAYOR

Nominated in Clinton Primary, Defeating Mayor Crumpler.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Clinton, N. C., April 24.—In the Democratic primary held here today, Theodore Partrick, Jr., was nominated for mayor over A. B. Crumpler, the incumbent, by a majority of 13. H. A. James, H. D. Smith, A. H. Herring and J. C Weeks were nominated for commissioners.

THEATRICAL

Big things will be dished out at the home of "The Incomparable Movies" every day during the coming week, beginning tomorrow with one of the touching human interest dramas of the times, "The Broken Toy" featuring pretty Violet Mersereau and William Welsh. Also tomorrow comes Mary Fuller in "The Rustle of a Skirt," a big Nestor comedy and another single reel drama of powerful proportions.

Tuesday comes Mina Cunard and Francis Ford in that thrilling war drama, "And They Called Him Hero," two reels of thrills; Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers in "Saved by a Dream" a wonderful two-reel dramatic feature, and a rousing Joker scream.

Wednesday comes "The Black Box" the third great episode, also the Animated Weekly, which has just been

Violet Mersereau in "The Broken Toy" Bijou Monday.

booked to come every Wednesday. Thursday, benefit day, comes Cleo Madison and Joe King in "The Wild Irish Rose" a totally different Irish dramatic feature, with three other big pictures.

Friday brings Elaine with the eighth thrilling chapter, also that great two-reel L-Ko comedy feature with inimitable Hank Mann, and pretty Peggy Pearce, entitled "Under the Table," two full reels of roars. Also King Baggot in "The Streets of Make-Believe."

Saturday, "The Troubadour," a great two-reel Western drama featuring Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon, Pauline Bush in "A Man and His Money" and a rousing Sterling juvenile comedy feature.

Victoria's Big Offering.

One of the strongest feature photoplays of recent times is the Famous Players Film Company's four-part film version of the noted military play "The Commanding Officer," showing tomorrow at the Victoria, the drama that stirred the emotions of two continents This subject with the popular ingenue Alice Dovey, as the central character, is one long to be remembered by the patrons of this popular house.

"The Commanding Officer" is a strong army melodrama, its dominant features are the intensity of passion with which several men love one woman, the effect of the narrow gossip of envious women, the misunderstanding of conditions by a young and fascinating girl thrown suddenly into the whirl of army post life and the self-sacrificing devotion of the garrison to the commanding officer.

Rarely has a plot as complex as this been so logically and intelligibly developed on the screen and the acting of Miss Dovey and the supporting cast deserves high commendation.

The attack of the miners and the rescue of the commanding officer by one of his companies are as thrilling and spectacular a series of scenes as were ever embodied in a screen play.

SECOND HAND BAGS
For Sale!
Save Money Get Our Prices
BURLAP and COTTON BAGS
for corn, oats, wheat, seed, beans, meal, bran, potatoes, cabbage, ice, coal, etc.
COTTON and FLAX BAG TWINES
Richmond Bag Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.

Elija Longstreet Daughtridge,

SUCCESSFUL FARMER AND MANUFACTURER—GREAT IN MENTAL CAPACITY AND PHYSICAL POWER.

Editor Star:

As the citizens of the State should be in possession of information touching the candidates who are aspiring for their votes in the gubernatorial contest that is now on, I take the liberty of presenting some of the claims of the great tribune of the people heading this article. Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge, recently brought out by his friends as a candidate for the governorship, was born of sturdy, honorable Scotch-Irish parentage some fifty-two years ago, on a farm in Nash county, near the present thriving little city of Rocky Mount.

His splendid physique is largely the result of his early labors in the fields, in "God's out-of-doors."

While helping his father, a man of ample means, upon the plantations, he attended the excellent village schools at Rocky Mount, and made rapid progress. About the time of his seventeenth year, he entered Bingham's School at Mebane, where he remained some time.

Just before reaching his majority he accepted a responsible position in the postoffice at Rocky Mount.

Afterwards he returned to his first love, farming, having never since forsaken it, and soon began to thrive. Not very long thereafter he embarked in the mercantile business in connection with his increasing farming interests, and subsequently engaged extensively in manufacturing; but farming has been his main work throughout his eventful and eminently successful career.

Today he is one of the largest and most substantial planters in the commonwealth.

I happened to pass by one of his farms on my way to Tarboro in the early part of last summer and saw the big, brainy, patriotic Cincinnatus out in the field mowing oats.

He is a well-rounded, energetic broad-minded, progressive man, keeps abreast of the times, and his training, large experience, and fine equipment have admirably qualified him for service in many avenues of industry apart from his regular business. Let me enumerate some of his activities to verify my statement. He was elected Lieutenant and Captain of the military company of his town in 1896 and 1897; held the position of president of the Daughtridge Supply Co.; is president of the Planters' Oil & Fertilizer Co.; director in other companies; was alderman and Vice Recorder of Rocky Mount, 1910-1911; County Commissioner of Edgecombe, 1898-1900, and represented his county in the Legislature of the State in 1901 and 1903; appointed a member of the State Board of Agriculture and Board of Trustees of A. & M. College, 1901-1902; President State Fair Association 1906, and re-elected in 1907; filled the office of Treasurer of the Rocky Mount Road Commission from 1907 to 1913.

In 1913, the Government of the United States requested that two representatives from each State in the Union, be appointed as the American Commission to visit Europe for the purpose of studying co-operative agriculture, rural credits and country life; Lieut. Gov. Daughtridge, on account of his special fitness, was chosen one of the representatives from our State, and upon the organization of the Commission in Washington, D. C., just before their departure for Europe, he was honored by them in being elected their treasurer—a rare compliment from such a distinguished and magnificent body of men. Only this week he was commissioned one of the delegates from the State to the Southern Commercial Congress which will hold its sessions at Muskogee, Okla., all of next week.

E. L. Daughtridge, with a good education, has been richly seasoned and ripened in the great school of experience, and his sound, vigorous, comprehensive mind has been sharpened and broadened by much travel and constant contact with men of cultivation and affairs.

He is thoroughly honest, has a massive, logical intellect, a fine memory, excellent judgment, is wise in counsel, has great business qualifications—knows how to undertake and carry through gigantic enterprises, is intimately acquainted with statecraft, and would make a governor the peer of any illustrious men who have graced the chief magistracy of this sane and agricultural state.

Since the time Edward B. Dudley occupied the Governor's chair in 1836, there has been but one tiller of the soil, Elias Carr, chosen by the people to fill that position. That is a matter of record. Those familiar with our history know it to be true. Carr was inducted into office many years ago, and after the brilliant Dudley in 1836, every Governor elected by the people, save Carr and Thomas M. Holt, the latter known as a cotton manufacturer, has been, without exception, a lawyer. This is pre-eminently an agricultural community; the vast majority of the people are farmers, workers in the fields, and they should be more often honored in the councils of the State and Nation, and it should be done as a matter of common justice. However, I do not wish to be understood as inveighing against the claims of the lawyers as a class; for my own brother, Swift Galloway, was an eminent member of the craft, and I have an exalted opinion of the honored profession. In every age lawyers have been leaders and potent factors in the rise and progress of a country, and deserve the plaudits and gratitude of the people. But it is not an inherited right in good old North Carolina that the governorship should descend eternally to the lawyers, however much it looks that way and undoubtedly has been that way. The condition of affairs relative to the governorship's being filled or inherited reminds me of the man with the wooden leg. Some one said to him, "Where did you get that leg?" "Why," said he, "my father had one, and my grandfather had one; I inherited it." The right of inheritance is about as sound in one case as in the other—but the lawyers, assuredly have had a cinch on the Governor's place.

The time is now ripe, opportune to place a farmer in the executive chair—to honor the great mass of the people by nominating and electing one of their own representatives, amply qualified in every way for the exalted position.

From Loggerhead to Hangingdog and from the sparkling Dan and rippling Roanoke to lake of shimmering beauty, Waccamaw, let the camp fires burn brightly for Elijah L. Daughtridge, endearingly known as Lige in his home town, a typical farmer, of unblemished character, the noblest Roman of them all, and a Democrat without reproach.

W. C. GALLOWAY.

(Advertisement.)

: Grand Theatre :
Showing the GENERAL and MUTUAL Programs Combined. KEYSTONE COMEDIES EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

MONDAY

A Two-Reel BRONCHO
"SHORTY'S SECRET"
A Comedy-Drama in which Shorty Gets "Soused" and Gets Rich.

RICHARD C. TRAVERS
The Popular Essanay Leading Man, in
"THE MEANS AND THE END"

A Gripping Two-Reel Drama
"THE HAPPIER MAN"
A One-Act Drama from the MUTUAL-BEAUTY Studio.

Some Days, FATTY ARBUCKLE and MABEL; Some Days, CHARLIE CHAPLIN, and EVERY DAY—
A COMEDY

EYESTRAIN

Is the Result of Effort Put Forth to Obtain Clear Vision by Eyes Which Are Defective.

Ordinary glasses do not relieve Eyestrain. This can only be done by Special Lenses, ground and fitted for each individual case.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses Correctly fitted to your eyes, $1 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. VINEBERG,
MASONIC TEMPLE

PARAMOUNT
THE VICTORIA
MONDAY
Daniel Frohman Presents
ALICE DOVEY
In a Paramount Production
"The Commanding Officer"
A Thrilling Version of the Play That Stirred the Emotions of Two Continents.
PARAMOUNT

See This---The Mast Touching Photo Play of the Season

TEARS AND LAUGHTER MINGLE IN THIS 2-REEL IMP DRAMA.

"THE BROKEN TOY"

FEATURING VIOLET MERSEREAU, IN A SYMPATHETIC ROLE, WITH WM. WELSH.

If you won a husband's love with a pretty face and graceful dancing, if you lost it when you could no longer amuse him; if you won him back through the grace and sweetness of your little daughter—if the "Broken Toy" was mended—well, it's All toldin one of the sweetest, tenderest plays ever filmed. Don't miss it tomorrow!

SEE ALSO TOMORROW:
MARY FULLER
—in—
"THE RUSTLE OF A SKIRT"

LEE MORAN AND BILLIE RHODES
—in—
"THE BABY'S FAULT"

SIDNEY AYRES
—in—
"THE LAW OF THE OPEN"

At the Home of "The Incomparable Movies"

BIJOU

OVER $12,000.00

Each Week is Paid Into Building and Loan Associations of Wilmington. It keeps the Wheels Moving. Are You Carrying All the Shares You Can? New Series of Co-Operative Building and Loan Association Opens next Saturday. Shares, 25 cents each; on each you get $100.00 in about six years.

Speak for Shares Now. Series limited, and being rapidly taken.

CO-OPERATIVE, 124 Princess Street, at Wright's Agency.

Baseball Boating Yachting Angling

SPORTS

Motoring Aeronautics Tennis Golf, Etc.

BRAVES OUTPLAY THE PHILLIES ALL ROUND

And Latter's Winning Streak is Broken at Last.

Cutshaw's Timely Hitting Defeats Giants—Pirates and Reds Quit Tied to Catch Trains—Sallee Features.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia 2; Boston 10.
At Brooklyn 7; New York 5.
At St. Louis 3; Chicago 0.
At Pittsburg 1; Cincinnati 1; (8 innings, to catch train).

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	8	1	.888
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
Chicago	5	5	.500
Boston	5	5	.500
Pittsburg	4	5	.445
Brooklyn	4	6	.400
St. Louis	4	7	.363
New York	2	7	.222

Brooklyn, April 24.—George Cutshaw's timely hitting featured today's 7 to 5 victory by Brooklyn over New York. Three times the little second baseman faced Mathewson with men on bases and each time he made a hit. In the seventh, with the score tied and the bases full, he drove in two runs with a single. Cutshaw, Schultz, O'Mara and Mathewson did some star fielding.

Fletcher was ordered off the field in the eighth inning for protesting against the umpire's judgment on a called strike. Grant took his place.

New York . . . .300 020 000—5 5 4
Brooklyn . . . . 002 201 20*—7 8 2

Matthewson and Meyers; Appleton, Ragan and McCarty.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 24.—With the score tied at 1 to 1 at the close of the eighth inning the game between Pittsburg and Cincinnati today was called to allow the teams to catch trains. A walk, a sacrifice and a single by Wagner gave the Pirates their run in the fourth. The visitors tied the score in the sixth on Herzog's single and Griffith's triple.

Cincinnati . . . . .000 001 00—1 8 1
Pittsburgh . . . . .000 100 00—1 4 0

Ames, Lear and Wingo, Clarke; McQuillen and Schang.

Philadelphia, April 24.—Philadelphia's winning streak was broken when Boston outplayed the home team at all points today and won 10 to 2. The visitors knocked Mayer off the rubber in three innings and kept up its hard hitting at Oeschger's expense. The home teams' two runs were homers by Luderus and Becker.

Boston . . . . . .103 021 102—10 11 0
Philadelphia . . .000 001 100— 2 7 3

Hughes and Gowdy; Mayer, Oschger and Killifer, Burns.

St. Louis, April 24.—Timely hitting coupled with the shutout pitching of Sallee gave St. Louis a 3 to 0 victory over Chicago today.

Chicago . . . . .000 000 000—0 2 3
St. Louis . . . . .010 000 11*—3 5 1

Zabel and Bresnahan; Sallee and Snyder.

TRINITY DEFEATS UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA 18 to 5

Last Game on Methodists' Diamond for Season.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., April 24.—In the last game of the season on the local diamond, Trinity had little difficulty in slugging University of South Carolina for the big end of an 18 to 5 score today.

Both teams hit frequently, but Thorne's triple and home run, the first ever scored by a Trinity player on the new field, and Flythe's single, double, and brace of triples out of three and five times at the plate, respectively, will long be remembered as the best records of the year. Trinity's fielding was almost perfect. Maddox caught perfect ball. Five Trinity players, Maddox, Thorne, Siler, Carver, Few, will remember today's game as their last inter-collegiate game on the Trinity diamond. Kanipe preceded them in his victory yesterday.

Batteries: Barksdale, Stoney, Martin, Maddox, Earnhardt.

Trinity . . . . . .342 400 32*—18 18 1
South Carolina . 000 500 000— 5 12 3

Chicago, April 24.—President Johnson, of the American League, ruled today that the motion of Pitcher Wolfgang of Chicago in yesterday's game against St. Louis was not a balk. The league head said the motion of the Chicago pitcher was accidental and that there was no intention to deceive the base runner or batsman.

Annapolis, April 24.—Marked superiority of Harvard's eight-oared shell crew enabled them to win easily today from Navy by three lengths over a one mile and a sixteenth course on the Severn river. Time, Harvard 6 minutes 52 seconds; Navy 7 minutes 4 seconds.

CHICAGO TAKES THREE STRAIGHT FROM BROWNS

Detroit Wins Her Eighth Straight Game.

Benz Holds St. Louis to Four Scattered Hits—Yankees Take Revenge on Walter Johnson—Athletics Win at Boston.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At New York 4; Washington 0.
At Boston 3; Philadelphia 6.
At Cleveland 0; Detroit 6.
At Chicago 4; St. Louis 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W	L.	Pct.
Detroit	9	2	.818
Washington	5	4	.555
New York	5	4	.555
Boston	4	4	.500
Cleveland	5	6	.454
Chicago	5	6	.454
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
St. Louis	3	8	.272

Boston, April 24.—Philadelphia won from Boston today 6 to 3. In the first four innings the visitors hit Leonard's delivery hard, but could not get a hit off Ruth or Foster, who succeeded him. Pennock held Boston hitless after the second inning, but grew wild, passing ten Boston batsmen, four of them in succession, in the eighth.

Philadelphia . . . .210 300 000—6 7 3
Boston . . . . . .100 000 011—3 4 1

Pennock and McAvoy; Leonard, Ruth, Foster and Carrigan and Thomas.

Chicago, April 24.—Joe Benz held St. Louis to four scattered hits today and Chicago made it three straight from the Browns, 4 to 1. In the second J. Collins' double and an error by Lavan counted for two Chicago runs. James' wild pitch in the third gave Chicago two more.

St. Louis . . . . . .000 100 000—1 4 2
Chicago . . . . . .020 200 00*—4 8 3

James, Perryman, Baumbardner and Agnew; Benz and Schalk.

Cleveland, April 2.—Detroit won its eighth straight game today, defeating Cleveland 6 to 0. Boland pitched brilliantly and received great support. Veach, of Detroit, made three singles and a double and received a pass in five trips to the plate.

Cleveland . . . . . .000 000 000—0 5 3
Detroit . . . . . .020 020 200—6 11 2

Steen, Hagerman, Walker and O'Neill; Boland and McKee.

New York, April 24.—The New York Americans took revenge on Walter Johnson for shutting them out last week, when they batted him today for 12 hits and defeated Washington 4 to 0. Caldwell held the visitors to two scratch hits, both made by Milan.

Washington . . . . .000 000 000—0 2 1
New York . . . . . .000 202 00*—4 12 3

Johnson and Ainsmith; Caldwell and Sweeney.

CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE OPENS NEXT SATURDAY

Y.M.C.A. Boosters Are Going To Liven Up Things

Giants Will Cross Bats With Boys Brigade at Sunset Park—Second Game Between W. L. I. and Y. M. C. A.—Lineup.

The City Baseball League will open at Sunset Park next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock when the Giants will cross bats with the Boys' Brigade. The second game beginning at 5 o'clock will be between the W. L. I. and the Y. M. C. A.

Much interest is being manifested in the opening of the league and a record crowd is expected. The Boosters' club of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to take a hand in the proceedings and will be considerably in evidence both before and during the proceedings. A band has been secured to help whoop things up and a long line of decorated automobiles will also add to the general gayety of the occasion.

The Boosters have decided to take the afternoon off and show the town what can be done in the way of boosting. They contend that the opening of the City League cannot be called a success unless there are upwards of a thousand people out to witness the initial games and are just naturally going after these thousand or more. A corps of rooters are being organized and the welkin will be expected to ring both riotously and continuously. Mayor P. Q. Moore will pitch the first ball of the season.

The Tidewater Power Company has generously promised a special car for the convenience of the players on the opening day and this will be the means of assembling the various individuals of the diffirent teams toegther for this one occasion. The players will all report in uniform in front of the Y. M. C. A. at 1:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon and march, as teams, to Front and Princess where they will board the special car for the ball grounds. A twenty minute schedule will be operated for the convenience of the spectators.

Following is the lineup of the different teams:

Giants—C. W. Davis, manager; Chas. Burnett, captain. Players: E. Register, Davis, Burnett, Bethea, Snakenburg, Kite, Branch, T. Taylor, I. Hines, J. White.

W. L. I.—H. T. Lewis, manager; Bob Houston, captain. Players: Lewis, Houston, Green, Shaw, Terry, Thompson, Bundy, Wagner, Bergen, Filyaw, Kelly, Westbrook.

Y. M. C. A.—O. A. Hamilton, manager; Franklin Smith, captain. Players: Wilson, Shepard, C., Shepard, N., Smith, Boswell, Huhn, Hamilton, Taylor, C. Palmgren, Litgen.

Boys' Brigade—E. J. Irving, manager; Geo. Walsak, captain, c; Earl Holt, p; Bagley, 1b; William Buck, 2b; T. F. Smith, 3b; James Monroe, ss; Mintz, lf; Murray Grant, cf; W. L. McIntyre, rf.

Mr. W. E. Price, general manager of the Fidelity Trust & Development Company, has been made trustee for the Wilmington Athletic Association, and will have charge of all its property, including the diamond at Sunset Park.

ALLEN PITCHES NO-HIT GAME FOR PITTSBURGH

Terrapins Win Last Game of Series at Buffalo.

Russell Ford Knocked Out of Box in Sixth—Harry Moran Comes Back and Defeats the Tip Tops. At Newark, N. J.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Buffalo 4; Baltimore 10.
At Newark 7; Brooklyn 2.
At St. Louis 0; Pittsburg 2.
At Kansas City-Chicago, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at Kansas City.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W	L.	Pct.
Newark	9	4	.692
Chicago	5	3	.625
Pittsburg	7	5	.583
Brooklyn	6	6	.500
Kansas City	5	5	.500
Buffalo	5	7	.417
Baltimore	5	8	.384
St. Louis	3	7	.300

Buffalo, April 24.—Baltimore won the last game of the present home series today 10 to 4. Russell Ford was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning. Ehmke, who succeeded him, was hit freely.

Baltimore . . . . . .200 006 110—10 14 2
Buffalo . . . . . .000 300 100— 4 7 1

Quinn and Owens; Ford, Ehmke and Blair and Allen.

Newark, April 24.—Harry Moran, who pitched a two-hit game against Brooklyn Thursday, came back again today and beat the Tip Tops 7 to 2. A triple by Rariden with three on bases in the seventh proved the undoing of Seaton.

Brooklyn . . . . . .000 000 011—2 6 2
Newark . . . . . .000 201 40*—7 9 0

Seaton, Marcon and Watson and Land; Moran and Rariden.

St. Louis, April 24.—Allen pitched a no-hit game today and Pittsburg won from St. Louis 2 to 0. In the seventh inning Konetchy stole home.

Pittsburg . . . . . .000 000 101—2 5 0
St. Louis . . . . . .000 000 000—0 0 3

Allen and Berry; Groom and Hartley.

ONE WORLD'S RECORD SHATTERED TWO COLLEGIATE MARKS BROKEN

At Pennsylvania University's Annual Carnival and Relay Races.

Philadelphia, April 24.—One world's record was shattered, two collegiate marks were broken and an Eastern inter-collegiate record was bettered today at the University of Pennsylvania's annual carnival of relay races and field sports.

Pennsylvania's quarter milers, Kuffman, Lockwood, Lippincott and Meredith, the last two Olympic champions, set a new world's marked one mile college relay for the American championship when they beat four flying runners from Harvard in three minutes, 18 seconds, breaking the world's record held by the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York. The old record was 3:18 1-5.

ANNUAL SPRING GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP MEET

Qualifying Rounds at Country Club This Week

Men's Events Will Consist of Three Flights—Sweepstakes Contest—Ladies' Tournament—Handsome Prizes Offered.

The qualifying rounds for the annual spring golf championship tournament of the Cape Fear Country Club begins this week and must be played off before Monday, May 3rd. In conjunction with the men's events there will be a sweepstakes contest and also events for the ladies. Handsome prizes are offered the winners in each event.

The rules and regulations and other particulars of the different events have been posted by Mr. W. A. French, captain of the greens, at the club house. They are as follows:

There will be suitable prizes for all runners up in all events. Neither ladies nor four-ball matches will be permitted on Saturday afternoons, May 1st to May 15th, inclusive.

Qualifying rounds, consisting of 18 holes for the Men's Events must be played between April 25th and May 2nd, inclusive. They may be played all in one day or on two days, playing nine holes each. Players, before beginning to qualify, must notify their partners that they propose to qualify and state before beginning whether they propose to play nine or 18 holes. Players once beginning their qualifying rounds shall play through to a finish and report the score made. The score must be signed, dated, witnessed and marked "qualifying round," and delivered either to the professional, captain of the greens, or dropped in the score box in the locker room. After qualifying rounds are completed, the drawings will be made, announced in the papers and posted at the club house. All players who can do so, are requested to qualify on other than Saturday afternoon, so as to relieve congestion of the course.

First round in all flights must be completed by May 8th; second round by May 15th; third round by Wednesday, May 26th. Finals will be played Saturday, May 29th. All men's matches are regularly scheduled for Saturday afternoons unless otherwise announced, but may be played on any other day in the week if agreeable to both competitors. Matches not played during the week in which they are scheduled will go by default.

The prizes are as follows: First Flight: president's cup and title of club champion; Finals in first flight will be for 27 holes. There will also be a consolation event for the eight players defeated in the first round in this flight. Winner of consolation gets board of governors' cup. Stymies must be played in all matches in the First Flight. Winner of second flight gets vice president's cup. Winner of third flight gets captain of the greens' cup.

In conjunction with the men's qualifying rounds, there will be a handicap sweep-stakes even, $1 entrance fee. Prizes to be awarded as follows: Two-thirds to winner in a cup; two-ninths to second man, and one-ninth to third man in balls.

Players desiring to enter sweepstakes must before beginning their qualifying rounds, sign one of the lists provided for this purpose, which lists will be found posted in the men's locker rooms, at the entrance to the main club room, and at the first tee. Players who have entered sweep-stakes should, before filing their qualifying scores, write on score card "Sweep-stakes also." The treasurer will mail a bill for entrance fee.

Two flights of eight players each will be played by the ladies. Qualifying rounds of nine holes must be played between Monday, April 26th, and Friday, April 30th, inclusive. Players before beginning their qualifying rounds must notify their partners that they propose to qualify and after once beginning, shall play through to a finish and report the score made. Qualifying score should be signed, dated, witnessed and marked "Qualifying Score," and delivered either to the Professional or Captain of the Greens. After qualifying rounds are completed the drawings will be made, announced in the papers and posted at the club house. All ladies' matches are regularly scheduled for Friday afternoons, but may be played on any other day in the week except Saturday, if agreeable to both competitors. First rounds in the Ladies' Events must be played by Friday, May 7th, second round by Friday, May 14th, and finals by Friday, May 21st.

The winner of first flight will receive a cup and the title of lady champion of the club.

The winner of second flight will receive a cup and title of lady champion, Class B.

Finals in the First Flight, Ladies' Event, will be 18 holes. All other Ladies' Events will be nine holes only.

Burgaw Defeats Wilmington Team.

Burgaw, N. C., April 24.—In a game of baseball here yesterday, which for the most part was a snappy contest, Burgaw defeated Wilmington by the score of 13 to 0. The features were Johnson's pitching and the all-round batting for Burgaw. It was an eight-inning game. The attendance was good. Batteries: For Burgaw, Johnson and Rivenbark; for Wilmington, Shaw, Jacobs and Wells.

Read Star Business Locals.

MINOR LEAGUES

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

At Savannah 4, Augusta 1.
At Columbia 4, Charleston 7.
At Albany 5, Macon 2.
At Jacksonville 4, Columbus 3.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

At Birmingham 5, Atlanta 2.
At Nashville 0, Memphis 2.
At New Orleans 5, Mobile 0.
At Little Rock 0, Chattanooga 6.

CAROLINA LEAGUE

At Raleigh 5, Durham 2.
At Winston-Salem 5, Asheville 4 (12 innings).
At Charlotte 5, Greensboro 11.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE

At Petersburg 2, Rocky Mount 1, (11 innings).
At Newport News 3, Suffolk 3, (14 innings, dark).
At Norfolk 8, Portsmouth 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville 7; Columbus 4.
At Indianapolis 7; Cleveland 0.
At Kansas City 5; Milwaukee 0.
At Minneapolis 15; St. Paul 7.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Lexington: Virginia Military Institute 3; Roanoke College 8.
At Providence: Yale 3; Brown 2.
At New York: Columbia 0; Harvard 8
At Worcester, Mass.: University of Pennsylvania 2; Holy Cross 7.
At Williamstown, Mass.: Williams 12; Colby 5.
At Atlanta: Georgia Tech 4; Vanderbilt 3; (11 innings.)
At West Point: Army 2; Lehigh 0.
At Annapolis: Navy 11, University of Georgia 6.
At Princeton 1, Cornell 0.
At Ashland, Va.: William and Mary 8, Randolph-Macon 1.
At Richmond, Va.: Richmond College 3, Hampden-Sydney 2.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24.—H. K. B. Davis, of San Francisco, defeated H. C. Chandler Egan, former national golf champion, in the semi-finals of the Panama-Exposition championship today 4 up and 2 to play.

TOMBSTONE FOURSOME PLAYED YESTERDAY

Miss Elise Kidder and Dr. J. W. Stanly the Winners

Mrs. Delano and Mr. Gross Captured Second Place and Miss C. Stevenson and J. F. Roache Third. Record Broken.

The annual Tombstone Mixed Foursome of the Cape Fear Country Club, played over the club course yesterday afternoon, was won by Miss Elise Kidder and Dr. J. W. Stanly, while second place went to Mrs. L. B. Delano playing with Mr. D. W. Gross and the third position was carried off by Miss Christine Stevenson and Mr. J. F. Roache.

The playing of Miss Kidder and Dr. Stanly was most excellent, as in addition to winning the event, they made the first nine holes in 46, which breaks the Mixed Foursome Tournament record of the club. They also broke last year's Tombstone record of 275 yards from the 10th tee.

The system of play yesterday was as follows: The handicap of each pair was figured out according to the club system, and 48 strokes added thereto. The players then started from the first tee and continued play until their strokes were exhausted, the pair covering the greatest distance being the winners.

There were 20 pairs entered for the event, the largest entry in a tournament of this kind in the history of the club. The play was very good and the results exceedingly close, which, combined with a beautiful afternoon, made the tournament one of the most enjoyable ever held over the Cape Fear course.

The playing of the first three couples was especially good and until the last couple passed the ninth green and on to the 10th hole, it was impossible to predict the winners.

Dr. Stanly's driving was a feature, all being good and the one on the ninth going 255 yards. Miss Kidder was very good in her approaches and puts, and also accurate and long with her drives, except on the fourth. The winners of second position put up a most consistent game, especially as Mrs. Delano has been playing only a few months, and Mr. Gross is one of the newer players.

The winners were awarded copper cups and the runners-up golf balls.

The detailed score was as follows:

Miss Elise Kidder and Dr. J. W. Stanly, six feet of 11th hole.

Mrs. L. B. Delano and D. W. Gross, three feet of 10th hole.

Miss Christine Stevenson and J. F. Roache, 10 feet of 10th hole.

Miss Margaret Pleasants and J. A. Stewart, 145 yards from 10th tee.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dick, in ninth hole.

Miss Ruth Shaw and H. S. Shaw, in ninth hole.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Barker, four inches of ninth hole.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lippitt, six inches of ninth hole.

Miss Marguerite Walker and J. C. McEachin, one foot of ninth hole.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Townes, two feet of ninth hole.

Miss Almeria Stevenson and R. W. Strange, two feet of ninth hole.

Mrs. C. S. Grainger and A. S. Willias, 10 feet of ninth hole.

Mrs. W. N. Harriss and Thos. W. Davis, 20 feet of ninth hole.

Mrs. A. J. Northrop and A. B. Williams, 30 feet of ninth hole.

Mrs. J. V. Grainger and J. W. Carmichael, 75 yards of ninth hole.

Miss Frances Bailey and Wilton Randolph, 80 yards of ninth hole.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skelding, 175 yards from ninth tee.

Miss Spotswood and J. J. Blair, 100 yards of Eighth hole.

Miss Virginia Taylor and T. B. Willard, 30 feet of seventh hole.

Long Creek Defeats Rocky Point.

Montague, N. C., April 24.—Long Creek defeated Rocky Point in a baseball game today by the score of 14 to 13.

The World's Greatest Credit Clothiers

FROM FACTORY TO WEARER **CREDIT** CASH STORE PRICES

Highest Class Apparel —EASY TO BUY —EASY TO PAY

The season's choicest wearables, on **Liberal Credit Terms**, at the ordinary cash store prices.

Men's, Women's and Children's Smart Stylish Clothing

$1 a week

A small payment weekly will clothe the whole family

This credit plan solves the clothes problem in every household where the salaried income must be stretched to a double capacity.

Ours is the most modern and most convenient credit service——a fair and square plan that makes it easy for you to be completely outfitted in the most economical way.

OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT—NOW!

The new styles are ready for your selection—in complete assortments—and at prices that are very reasonable and attractive.

Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Millinery, Etc.
Men's Suits, Coats, Raincoats, Trousers, Hats, Etc.

Buy all the clothes you need—just say "Charge It"

FARLEY & CO.

$1 a WEEK

116 MARKET STREET

$1 a WEEK

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, RPRIL 25, 1915.

An original character pleases people. An original cuss annoys them in an effort to please them.

"Man wants but little here below," but even a little is too much if it is calculated to make him thirst for more.

Politics will make a great many strange bed-fellows next year. It will be difficult to keep the war in Europe from being an issue.

Some men are mistaken in thinking that life is not worth living if they are not able to take schnapp shots everywhere they go.

If reports from Mexico are true, General Villa had better fight close to the American border so he can come over and intern for the war.

Colonel Roosevelt does not have to return to the Republican party. He is giving it a chance to catch up with him, so he can assign it to a place in the camp at Armageddon.

Everything is now looking up, so calamity howlers have shut up. The Darien (Ga.) Gazette is quite right when it expresses the idea that a rich calamity howler is a cheap edition of selfishness.

Negro promoters of New Orleans have established a jitney car line for the exclusive use of colored passengers. Several prominent members of the race have subscribed $25,000 to the capital stock.

General Huerta wants it understood that he came to New York for pleasfire. However, if he has no more money than he claimed to have while he was in Spain, he will find no pleasure in New York.

Mrs. Pearl Weed, of Brooklyn, who is suing for divorce, had a way of making the old man uneasy by simply being able to interpret the flight of his fancy. Once while she was laying him out she remarked: "I can see by the expression on your face that you are thinking of another woman." In North Carolina that would not be called mind reading. It is what goes by the name of a rough guess.

There is probably not a word of truth in the report that the banks of this country have combined to fight the Wilson administration. That would only make the people believe that the banks hope to get rid of Wilson so they could do like they used to do. Anyhow, some of Wilson's strongest supporters in North Carolina heretofore have been among the leading bankers, and we have not heard that they have been disappointed in him.

Says the New Orleans States: "That Italy has serious intentions of engaging in the war is indicated by the embargo she has placed on the exportation of spaghetti. Se is still sending to this country, however, her celebrated Chianti wine, one pint of which will make any man feel like a crown prince." However, an importation of Italian stillettoes to go along with the Chianti would cause us to get so stuck up that we would not even recognize ourselves in polite society.

Some of those so-called "friends" of the Navy who have been attacking Secretary Daniels may have method in their attacks. If so, they will be disappointed, if it is suppression of some old naval scandals they desire to hush up by destroying the influence of the Democratic Secretary. We don't know whether the navy has many genuine friends or not, or just friends for revenue, but Mr. Daniels has proven his friendship for it by keeping the navy from being exploited in giving our armor, ordnance and ammunition contracts. Mr. Daniels is saving the Navy money by saving it from some of its old-time friends who used to charge it $17.50 for $7.94 shrapnels; $7 for $2.92 fuses, and other ammunition supplies in proportion. Some of the so-called "friends" of the Navy ought to be ashamed to look one of its real friends in the face. Fact is, they wouldn't do it and say what they do. Usually groundless and unwarranted attacks come from snipers.

THE COAST LINE ENCOURAGING THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

The only way to arouse North Carolina to the importance of its live stock, dairying and forage potentialities is for the newspapers of the State to emphasize the question at every opportunity and then some. The press itself must realize the splendid opportunities here for dairying and thereupon magnify in every way the adaptabilities of all portions of the State for stock raising and forage production in all lines.

The live stock and forage subjects are inseparably allied and it is not only North Carolina's climate but her wonderful versatility in the production of clover, alfalfa, vetch, grasses and all manner of forage products which makes the State so peculiarly adaptable for taking care of cattle, horses and graminivorous animals generally. We do not refer to haphazard ranges as an advantage to the livestock industry, but we mean the almost limitless suitability of our soils for growing all the standard forage crops to perfection.

This has been long regarded by The Star as a vitally important subject and we are glad our efforts along this line have not only met with appreciation but have brought forth results. Recently we have discussed the question of dairying, and in this connection we now have the opportunity of again saying that the Atlantic Coast Line not only appreciates its importance but is doing intelligent and efficient promotion work that is bound to develop the industry. The agricultural and immigration department of the Coast Line is alive to its opportunity for promoting the dairying and livestock interests, and as further evidence of it we have only to reproduce here the following letter from the Coast Line's live agricultural and immigration agent:

"Wilmington, N. C., April 24, 1915.

"Editor Star:

"I have read with a great deal of interest your editorial in issue of April 21st, under caption: 'Co-operative Dairy for This Section,' and the article signed 'A Farmer,' entitled: 'Back to Nature's Way—And Co-Operation.'

"We wish to thank you for the reference to our booklet: 'Eastern North Carolina for the Farmer,' in which we have carefully dealt with the agricultural possibilities of this much favored section.

"It is to be hoped that the enterprise displayed by Mr. A. G. Warren in establishing a modern creamery in this city, and by the owners of the San Souci Abattoir Company, in the erection of a modern, up-to-date abattoir, in East Wilmington, will encourage our farmers and land owners to carry out, in a measure, the plan suggested by 'A Farmer,' i. e., plant pastures and grow forage crops and live stock on every farm.

"Co-operative Creamery.—Definite arrangements have been made for the establishment of a creamery to be conducted at the A. & M. College, West Raleigh, to encourage dairying along the railroads tributary to Raleigh. The need of a co-operative creamery is being equally felt in Eastern North Carolina, and no doubt your vigorous editorial will spur some of our people into action.

"To develop the dairy interests, the Atlantic Coast Line has issued a tariff governing the transportation, in baggage cars, of milk, cream and buttermilk (in cans or crates), between points on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, as per enclosed P Circular No. 209. "Yours very truly,

"G. A. CARDWELL,

"Agricultural and Immigration Agent."

The tariff circular referred to by Mr. Cardwell ought to be in the hands of every farmer along the line. They will at least be interested in knowing that the Coast Line is doing its best to afford them facilities for marketing milk and other dairy products. Not only are the carrying facilities provided on the trains, but the carrying rates are made so low that milk in quantities can be easily shipped to Wilmington where the demand is unlimited. The circular gives all the particulars and conditions about dairy shipments, so farmers who have cows or who propose to have them can find in it all the information they need.

The Coast Line is handling milk in its baggage cars for the present, but regular milk cars, or even a milk train, will run as soon as the business is large enough to warrant it. The rates cover distances up to 300 miles, and already milk shipments are coming into Wilmington from farms in several counties in the eastern part of the State. The directons for shipping are complete, and now that Wilmington has a commercial dairy which will take all the milk that can be shipped to market here, all this country should stock up on cows.

A POTENT FACTOR OF DEMOCRACY

The dominant note of the great Chautauqua movement, which in the short period of 10 years has become an institution of profound moment in the community life of the American people, is democracy. The Chautauqua is made possible by co-operation, not simply by the people of a single community but by the combined efforts of hundreds of communities. There are few more powerful forces in the public life of the nation today.

When the history of the splendid progress that has been made in the political, economic and spiritual development of the American people during the past ten years is written, we do not hesitate to predict that the Chautauqua will be put down as one of the most important factors. It has been though the Chautauqua that William Jennings Bryan and other progressive leaders have been enabled to reach not simply a part of the people but representatives of every class and condition of men.

The education of a nation in sound thinking and correct living means much for good government. No matter how sincere the leaders of a nation may be in their efforts to promote good government, they cannot do so unless they have the people behind them. By meeting with them and talking face to face not in the heat of a political campaign but in times when sound sober thought can be given to the great questions of proper conduct and proper living, it is possible to instill into the minds and hearts of the populace high and noble ideals that quickly bear fruit in improved government and righteous living.

Through the co-operation of a great multitude, it is possible for the highest entertainment to be placed before the people at a merely nominal cost.

Wilmington is already enthusiastic over her Chautauqua and the large attendance at the first attraction yesterday afternoon was a concrete evidence of the fact that the people here appreciate the Chautauqua. It deserves the patronage of every man and woman who is interested in making this community a better place in which to live.

WATERWORKS FOR OAKDALE

The Star voices the unanimous sentiments of Oakdale cemetery lot owners in suggesting that the city waterworks should be extended to the cemetery at the earliest practical moment. The water question is a problem for those who endeavor to cultivate flowers on their plots and to keep the grass green during the summer. It is practically impossible to pump and carry enough water from the primitive pumps scattered throughout the cemetery, while at times the suction of the pumps is dried up so as to make an effort to do so well nigh impossible.

Aside from the sentiment which impels lot owners to desire to make their plots attractive, those who at considerable effort and expense persevere in doing so, are beautifying the cemetery so far as they are able to do so. At a season of the year when the cemetery should look at its best the hot sunshine so parches up the plants that it is even difficult to keep them alive much less in a fourishing condition.

The ladies especially are anxious for waterworks at the cemetery, and they are constantly requesting The Star to present this matter in such a light that action upon it may be taken at once. Much of the beautification work at the cemetery depends upon the ladies, and it would be a great relief to them if water were provided so their efforts may be made worth while.

Nature has made Oakdale a beautiful spot, but frequently droughts mar its appearance in mid-sumer. This sacred spot is one of the notable physical features of the city environs and it can be made much more lovely if only a water supply is furnished that would make it possible for the owners and the cemetery management to take care of the grass and flowers which magnify its natural beauty.

THE RUIN OF OUR FORESTS.

Both distressing and shameful are the usual spring fires in the mountain and seacoast forests of North Carolina. It is a wanton waste that annually has to be contemplated with pain by those who appreciate the value and beauty of North Carolina's forests. The most pitiful of sights is to see a once beautiful mountain become a bleak knob with all its trees and foliage destroyed by fire. Magnificent seacoast forests become a dreary region when its majestic long leaf pines become the prey of flames. Then there is the great financial loss.

It is indeed lamentable that carelessness is mostly responsible for forest fires, and it is high time that the State were making some intelligent and effective effort to protect the comparatively small forest area that has escaped the vandals who in any way are responsible for the numerous forest fires which occur at this time every year.

The State ought to become aroused to the seriousness of this matter of forest fires, and the people should have a keener appreciation of both the importance and the value of the fast disappearing forests that were once the pride of the State.

"Colonel Roosevelt admitted that he talked with the bosses about landing the nomination for governor of New York." Instead of its being an admission, why is it not entered on the record as a confession?

CURRENT COMMENT.

"A man named Meek got married and the last time he was heard from he was both meek and submissive."—Wilmington Star. But the man was meek before marriage. It was the woman who changed and became Meek afterwards.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

We understand some of the farmers in this section are talking of plowing up their wheat and putting the land in cotton. The recent advance in the price of cotton has no doubt caused them to reach this decision. Should they do this they may discover that they have made a mistake. The wheat crop may be worth more to them than the cotton.—Sanford Express.

One deed filed at the register of deeds' office bore war tax revenue stamps that cost the person having the deed recorded exactly $152. The consideration named amounted to $151,600, received by E. P. Wharton, of this city, from the Georgia Industrial Realty Company, of Atlanta, for approximately nine acres of property located on East Washington street. This property will be used by the Southern Railway Company for a huge freight station and the tracks necessary for expedient handling of freight.—Greensboro News.

The Square Deal hereby announces that its coat is off and its whole force from editor to devil is out for the nomination of Captain Haywood Clark, of Wilmnigton, for Secretary of State for North Carolina. Captain Clark is a clever and accommodating conductor on the A. C. L. R. R. and no kindly or gentlemanly officer ever served his employer and the public more fairly and justly. Captain Clark will be backed by various organizations and will be a fair-minded man in the race, in fact it is freely predicted that he will easily win over all. Capt Clark is the man gentleman.—Snow Hill Square Deal.

A MESSAGE FROM BILLY SUNDAY.

(Selected for The Star.)

"You ought to live so that every one who comes near you will know that you are a Christian. Do you? Does your milkman know that you are a Christian? Does the man who brings your laundry know that you belong to the Church? Does the man that hauls away your ashes know that you are a Christian? Does your newsboy know that you have religion? Does the butcher know that you are on the way to heaven? Some of you buy meat on Saturday night, and have him deliver it Sunday morning, just to save a little ice, and then you wonder why he doesn't go to church.

"If you had to get into heaven on the testimony of your washer woman, could you make it? If your getting into heaven depended upon what your dress maker knows about your religion would you land? If your husband had to gain admittance into heaven on the testimony of his stenographer, could he do it? If his salvation depended on what his clerks tell about him, would he get there? A man ought to be as religious in business as he is in church. He ought to be as religious in buying and selling as he is in praying.

"There are so many church members who are not even known in their own neighborhood as Christans. Out in Iowa where a meeting was held, a man made up his mind that he would try to get an old sinner into the Kingdom, and after chasing him around the block for three days he finally cornered him. Then he talked to that old fellow for two hours, and then the old scoundrel stroked his whiskers, and what do you think he said? 'Why, I have been a member of the church down there for 14 years.' Just think of it! A member of the church 14 years, and a man had to chase him three days and talk with him two hours to find it out.

"You have let Jesus in? Yes, but you have put Him in the spare room. You don't want Him in the room where you live. Take Him down into the living room. Take Him to the dining room. Take Him into the parlor. Take Him into the kitchen. Live with Him. Make Him one of the family.

"If you haven't Jesus in the rooms you live in, it's because you don't want Him. You're afraid of one of two things: you are afraid because of the things He'll throw out if He comes in, or you are afraid because of the things He'll bring with Him if He comes in."

MRS. R. P. PADDISON.

Funeral of Good Woman Attended by Unusually Large Number.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Point Caswell, N. C., Apri 24.—The entire community and her many friends throughout the State were shocked to hear of the death last Thursday of Mrs. R. P. Paddison. The funeral was attended by more people than the writer has ever seen at a funeral in this part of the country. Friends from far and near gathered to pay their last homage to their deceased friend. The funeral service was simple, according to the wishes of Mrs. Paddison. It was conducted by Rev. E. B. Carr, pastor of the Atkinson Presbyterian church, who had been her pastor for years. Then, followed by throngs of her sorrowing friends, she was taken to the Town cemetery where her parents lie buried. The floral offerings were extremely beautiful, so simple, yet so suggestive of the love of those whom she had left behind.

Mrs. Paddison was the eldest daughter of Dr. J. S. Simpson, who was one of the prominent physicians of this section prior to the War Between the States. She was educated at the Charlotte Female Presbyterian College. She is survived by two sisters: Mrs. A. H. Paddison and Mrs. Bertha Lucas; by three daughters, Mrs. J. C. Pretlow, of Point Caswell; Mrs. G. T. Anthony, of Washington, Ga., and Mrs. Mary E. Robbins, of Titusville, Fla.; by two sons, G. F. Paddison, of Eaugallie, Fla., and R. Parson Paddison, Jr., of West Palm Beach, and by her husband, Capt. R. P. Paddison.

As a Christian, Mrs. Paddison was a Presbyterian and she believed more in the quiet performance of duty than in the ostentatious protestation of faith. As a woman, her humanitarianism began with her community and radiated outward to the distressed and oppressed everywhere. As a friend, the call of companionship was always sacred to her. Just her presence without a word was an inspiration. As a mother, her children are her greatest monuments. A. L. G.

Never begin a new work without carefully considering what the end may be.

Silks And Silk Poplin

The Popular Fabrics For All Uses to Day We Are Showing

26-in Silk Poplin, in Black, White, Sand, Battleship Grey, Pretty Old Rose, Lavender, Green, Purple, Light Blue and Pink; splendid quality, at only . . .48c

Yard-wide Poplin, Navy and Black, 40 inches wide, at 75c

Silk Poplin in a wide range of colors; extraordinary quality, at 98c

Yard-wide Wash Silk, light ground; small, neat pin stripes, at 69c

Yard-wide Crepe de Chine, figured, splendid patterns, dark colors, at 48c

40-inch Colored Voiles, dark colors; regular 75c and $1.00 values; now only **50c**

15c light colored Batiste, 27 inches wide; small, neat figures; only 12 1-2c

27-inch Fancy Voiles, in Checks, Plaids and Stripes; splendid assortment; extra value; regular 12 1-2c value; our price, only 10c

Black and White Striped Voiles; regular 25c. values; our prices 19c

PARASOLS

Splendid Assortment Summer Fancy Parasols; prices. . . . . .25c to $4.98

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Ladies' Silk Poplin Coat Suits, at - - $15

VOTERS OF WILMINGTON

I wish to express to the citizens of the First Ward my deep appreciation for the confidence reposed in me, as expressed at the polls last Tuesday, and to ask the support of the entire citizenship of Wilmington in the general election on May 4. If again honored by our people with the office of Councilman from the First Ward, I shall endeavor at all times to serve the entire community with my best judgment and to the extent of whatever ability I may possess. The greatest task and most important duty that will confront the next administration is to carefully and properly prepare the annual budgets, which has not been fully accomplished in the past, and to limit expenditures of money to the amounts called for in the budget. Owing to obligations inherited from the past by the present administration and to the fact that the budgets have never been properly prepared, which causes an overplus in some items of the budgets, while other items are overdrawn, many citizens have been misled as to the real financial conditions of the city. Before the general election I shall address a communication to our citizens, through the local press, setting forth fully my position upon the important questions which are likely to arise during the next two years. While it has been impossible for me to follow the views of all citizens during my term of office, I feel that the excellent work accomplished by the police and fire departments since I have been connected with these departments at least indicate an effort on my part to faithfully discharge the duties imposed upon me.

If elected on May 4, I propose to push to full realization one matter which should have long ago been accomplished, but which has not been done during the two years I have been connected with the police department, owing to lack of public interest. I refer to the necessity of organized effort to stamp out the crime of abuse of children and dumb brutes. This crime is an abominable offense and has been much more prevalent than even our best informed citizens suspect. A uniformed police force cannot fully cope with this cowardly crime and, in order to fully eliminate it, organized effort and the backing of public sentiment is necessary.

W. F. JONES.
(Advertisement.)

CLINCHFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT
Blue Seal Cement Plaster
Washington Finish Hydrated Lime
Shingles—Shingles—Shingles
Million Brick
'PHONE 154.
Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

:: THE ORTON ::
WILMINGTON, N. C.
RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT IN ALL ROOMS, NEW TILED BATH ROOMS.
—RATES—
AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . Without Bath $3.00 Per Day
AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . With Bath, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.
OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

WATER! WATER!
Have you the Modern Water Conveniences in your house for Bath Room, Kitchen, Watering Your Stock, Spraying the Lawn, and all other purposes? If not, you cannot afford to be without one of our Pneumatic Pressure Systems, at a cost of $75.00 to $150.00, according to the size. Can be run by Gas Engine, Electric Motor, Steam, Hot Air or Hand Power.
If it is Machinery, or made of Iron, see us.
WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
"THE IRON MEN" FOOT OF ORANGE STREET

Warner's Corsets
and Our Sales Force
Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets each season will shape your figure in lines of current fashion. To achieve this result, however, each style must be designed specifically for a certain type of figure. In fact, Warner's are the nearest thing to made-to-order corsets that we know. But you must not select your Warner haphazardly.
It is important that you obtain the right model for your particular figure. Our selling force are more than salesgirls. They are corsetieres. They have fitted and tried the models that we have in stock until they can offer expert advice on just the model that you need. Not only will your Warner's corset then shape fashionably, but it will fit you with a degree of comfort that is luxurious.
Let your next corset be a Warner's and let our corsetieres assist you in your selection.
Warner's Rust-Proof
C. H. FORE & CO. SOLE AGENTS
THE PLACE TO BUY KAYSER'S SILK GLOVES

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE CHAUTAUQUA

Appreciative Audiences Both Afternoon and Night

Sylvester A. Long Lectured on Community Ideal Last Night—Music Makers Male Quartet Gave Excellent Performance.

Wilmington people started right at the beginning to celebrate the Chautauqua spirit of enthusiasm and optimism, and yesterday afternoon there was an audience of more than six hundred people to greet the Music Makers in the initial number of the programme. A larger audience was present last night to hear Sylvester A. Long in his well known lecture, "Lightning and Toothpicks." The Music Makers were again on the programme and they were literally encored off the platform.

The Chautauqua was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Mr. J. B. Huntington, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., introduced Mr. Glen H. Thomas, the superintendent, who in a few words told the audience of his delight in being in Wilmington. Mr. Long, having arrived in the city during the morning from Fayetteville, was called on to talk.

In well chosen words he told the audience just what they might expect during the week of the Chautauqua. The one outstanding feature of the movement, he declared, is democracy.

The Music Makers Male Quartet presents a varied programme of classical and modern songs interspersed with melodies and readings. They appeared both in ensemble and solo numbers and always with the result that they had to come back in response to the warm applause. Their performance on the marimbaphone was a pleasing part of their programme.

The members of the quartet are: Charles Bryan Huff, baritone and reader; Lloyd G. Garrett, first tenor; Mark Swingley, basso, and W. H. Head, second tenor.

The inspiration of a community ideal was the theme of the lecture by Mr. Long. In strong yet quiet way he emphasized the importance of ideals as a vital force in the life of the community and nation. The combination of the practical and ideal are both essential, he declared. It was a strong appeal and one that made a profound impression.

If the first lecture of the series for the Chautauqua is to be taken as a sample of what is to follow—and Mr. Long declares that he is able to give but a taste of the good things in store—then indeed will those who attend the Chautauquas in this section be amply repaid for the time and the small amount of money that they must sacrifice in order to hear them.

Both audiences yesterday were very appreciative and entered into the spirit of the occasion at once. Already more than enough tickets have been sold not only to meet the amount of money guaranteed by the Young Men's Christian Association, under whose auspices the Chautauqua is given, but also enough to make up the deficiency of last year. The directors of the association feel very grateful for the cordial support that they have received from the people of Wilmington.

In accordance with the policy of the Redpath Bureau, adopted this season, there will be no lectures or entertainments today. Tomorrow afternoon and evening the Savranoffs, a trio of Russian players, will give concerts. Wells Watson Ginn will give an interpretative reading, "The Man from Home," in the afternoon and at night Frank Dixon will lecture on "Taking Stock of a Town."

Mr. Thomas announced yesterday that the afternoon concerts for the Chautauqua will begin promptly at 3:30 o'clock and the afternoon lecture at 4 o'clock. The evening concert will begin at 8 o'clock and the evening lecture at 8:30 o'clock. The first morning lecture will be given Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

In response to many requests that the children's hours by Miss Vivian Ditto be given in the afternoon instead of the morning on account of the children having to be in school at the former hour, he announced that the hour would begin either at 3:30 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Ditto will reach the city Wednesday and the first children's hour will be given on that day.

TO UNVEIL NEW ALTAR.

St. Mark's Colored Episcopal Church Erects Memorial to Bishops.

At the 11 o'clock service of St. Mark's colored Episcopal church today one of the most beautiful altars in any of the colored churches of the South will be unveiled. This altar has been installed by the congregation of St. Mark's as a memorial to the four deceased Bishops of the Diocese. It is a beautiful fabric made of "Regalico" by a Chicago firm.

The front is decorated with four columns in orange and gold effects, one for each of the Bishops—Atkinson, Lyman, Watson and Strange. All persons who honor the memory of these men are cordially invited to attend. Special provision has been made for the accommodation of the white friends of these deceased bishops and of St. Mark's Parish.

The musical programme for Easter will be repeated. This includes compositions by the best masters of the Church music, with the addition of a composition by the rector of the Parish in the form of new Litany music in honor of the Pastoral festival. This Litany will be sung in procession by the choir and about 50 vested children. A special offering for the altar fund will be made at this service.

Rev. J. C. Vanloo, B. D., vicar of Moruca's church, Washington, D. C., will preach the sermon.

To Study Agricultural Lands.

Under the direction of Dr. Clarence J. Owen, director of the Southern Commercial Congress, a State-wide conference on the development and settlement of agricultural lands will be held in Raleigh next month. The exact date has not been fixed, but the conference will probably be held on May 18th.

Meeting of Nurses.

The North Carolina State Nurses' Association will hold its annual meeting in the Y. M. C. A. in Wilmington May 25th to 28th. It is expected that there will be a large number of nurses from different parts of the State in attendance. This will be the first time that the association has met in this city in several years.

OCEANIC IS SELECTED FOR T. P. A. CONVENTION

About 200 Delegates Expected to Attend Next Month

Entertainment Features Planned by Local Post Include Yachting Trip, Oyster Roast and Dance at Lumina.

The Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, has been selected as the meeting place for the State Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association Friday and Saturday, May 14 and 15, and arrangements for the entertainment features were decided upon at a meeting of the local post last evening.

Indications now are that the convention will be attended by about 200 members of the order, many of whom will be accompanied by members of their families, and some of whom will spend some time at the beach. Twenty-two leading North Carolina cities will be represented at the convention.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Parker Quince Moore, of Wilmington, and Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge, of Rocky Mount, who is a candidate for Governor, and also an enthusiastic member of the T. P. A. organization, will be asked to deliver the response. An interesting programme is being worked out, and will be announced later.

In the meantime, the entertainment features decided upon by the entertainment committee of the local post include a yachting trip outside, an oyster roast in the open air pavilion at the Oceanic and a dance at Lumina.

The yachting trip will take place Saturday afternoon, the boats leaving the hotel pier at 2 o'clock. Several hours will be spent outside, and upon the return to the hotel, the oyster roast will be served at 4 o'clock.

The dance at Lumina will be given Saturday night, and will be the last formal feature of the convention. It is expected that in addition to the delegates and the members of their families who will be in attendance, many will go down from the city for the dance.

Manager Clayton, of the Oceanic, is making elaborate preparations for the opening of the hotel, and will have things in fine shape to entertain the delegates to the convention. He had a large force of carpenters and mechanics at the beach during the past week, making repairs and putting everything in shape around the building.

The hotel will open May 13, the day preceding the opening of the convention. Cars will be provided to carry the delegates arriving on the Thursday night trains on through to the beach.

LAST MEETING YESTERDAY

Rural Teachers Discussed Plans for Educational Rally.

The last regular monthly meeting of the teachers of the rural schools in New Hanover county for the present scholastic year was held yesterday morning in the Hemenway Auditorium, with every school in the county represented.

Plans for the big educational rally to be held the latter part of May were discussed and it was arranged to have an exhibit from each of the county schools, on display at one of the city buildings during the rally. The children of the rural schools will attend the general rally of all the schools one day during the celebration.

Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of education, presided at the meeting yesterday and conducted an object lesson in grammar.

Mrs. Hettie E. Fennell, principal of the Cornelius Harnett School, who was present at the meeting, made a most interesting talk, telling of some of the work of rural schools she has seen elsewhere.

Dr. John Thames, the assistant county health officer whose lectures on sanitation in the rural schools have been an important factor in bringing about the splendid reputation New Hanover now enjoys along this line, was also present and made a short talk.

CHARGE AGAINST JUSTICE BORNEMANN IS DISMISSED

Witnesses For State Fail to Show That Magistrate Carried Weapon.

After several witnesses, including Mr. J. C. Vereen, who had the warrant sworn out, had been summoned to the stand and failed to show any facts indicating that Justice Bornemann ever carried a weapon concealed, Recorder Empie dismissed the case yesterday and had Mr. Vereen summoned to appear next Thursday to show cause why he should not be taxed with the costs. Justice Bornemann was represented by William J. Bellamy, Esq.

The case attracted considerable attention by reason of the fact that the defendant is widely known and has at all times borne a reputation for careful observance of the law. The warrant against him was sworn out upon "information and belief." The evidence, however, never reached a more tangible form.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Chas. D. Malpass to Edward T. Malpass, for $100 and other considerations, lot on south line of Wright, 198 feet west of Third street, 33x60 feet in size; P. C. Farrow and wife to E. P. H. Strunck and Carl F. Strunck, for $90 and other considerations, tract in Masonboro township, on south side of Whiskey Creek, containing one acre; North State Beach Development Company to Solomon Sternberger, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Lumina avenue, Wrightsville Beach, 50x100 feet in size.

Passes C. P. A. Examination.

Mr. B. S. Mills, of Augusta, Ga., formerly of Wilmington, has been notified by the secretary of the North Carolina State Board of Accountancy that he has successfully passed the very rigid examination prescribed by the State Board of Examiners for the degree of Certified Public Accountant. As the practice of public accounting has risen to a profession, Mr. Mills' many friends will congratulate him upon his deserved success in his chosen work.

Seagate Triumphs.

In a spirited game of baseball between Seagate and Winter Park public schools, on the "Meadows" of the latter team, the Seagate team was victorious by the close score of 11 to 13 yesterday afternoon. The all-round playing of members of both teams was a feature.

HANDSOME BUILDING ON PRINCESS STREET

Will Be Located on Junction Restaurant Property

Estate of Sol Bear Will Erect Three-Story, Concrete and Steel Store and Office Building—Plans Have Been Drawn.

Announcement was made yesterday by Mr. J. Irving Bear, manager of the estate of Sol Bear, that they will erect a modern, three-story concrete and steel store and office building just east of the northeast corner of Front and Princess streets on the site of the building of which the first floor is now occupied by the Junction Restaurant and the second floor by the dispatching offices of the Tidewater Power Company. Plans for the new building have already been completed.

The front will be finished in ornamental terra cotta with granite finish, and the first floor will contain two stores.

Mr. Bear states that no expense will be spared in making the stores the most attractive in the city. Each store will have large plate glass front finished in copper, with Verde Antique marble base under the show windows, with solid mahogany doors, and will be in keeping with the United Cigar Stores Company's front that has just recently been completed in the corner building.

Both stores will be finished with Mosaic tiled floors throughout, with metal ceiling and finished with mahogany beam effect. Each store will have a mezzanine floor in the rear, together with concrete basement extending the entire width of the property to the street curb. Prism glass will be installed in the sidewalk in order to transmit sufficient light to the basement. The stores and basement will be heated with gas steam radiators.

Mr. Bear states that he has leased one of the stores for a term of years to Mrs. L. L. Newell, owner of the French Millinery Parlors, who is now located on Front street. As soon as the building is finished Mrs. Newell will occupy the premises which will be used for her extensive millinery business.

The location is considered one of the most desirable in the city, being in the heart of the retail district. The owners of the property state that they have not made any definite arrangements as to the rental of the other store, but they have had several inquiries which they will consider. The second and third floors of the new building will be rented to other parties for office purposes.

The present door on Princess street, the entrance to the upper floors of the corner building, will be remodeled and the interior will be replaced with marble steps and wainscoting. This entrance will also be used to enter the second and third floors of the new building.

Work will commence on razing the old building as soon as the leases with the present occupants expire, which will be October 1st, 1915, and the new building will be rushed to completion as soon as possible.

This property occupied by the Junction Restaurant, together with the three-story building at northeast cornor Front and Princess streets, now occupied by the United Cigar Stores Company and others, belongs to Messrs. J. Irving Bear, Fred D. Bear and Mrs. Viola B. Wallace, of Statesville, N. C.

Messrs. J. F. Leitner and H. G Dill made up the plans and specifications for the new building.

The new building will add much to the appearance of the most prominent corner in the city, where in the last several years three of the corner buildings have been remodeled into as handsome stores as will be found anywhere, and where other improvements to several adjoining buildings have contributed largely toward lending this section of the city a truly metropolitan appearance.

BEFORE JUSTICE HARRISS.

Criminal Assault Case Continued Until Tuesday—Other Cases.

After a hearing before Justice Harriss yesterday of part of the evidence in the case against Sam Whitfield, colored, in which he is charged with criminal assault, it was continued until Tuesday. The offense occurred several weeks ago when it is alleged that the negro assaulted Maggie Evans, a young colored girl. He was arrested and has since been in the county jail.

Arthur Enlowe, colored, completed a term on the county roads yesterday and was immediately arrested again by Special Officer H. Mack Godwin upon a warrant sworn out by his wife in which she alleges that he wrote threatening letters to her while he was still on the roads. He is in jail and will be tried tomorrow before Justice Harriss.

Ben Lane, white, was arrested yesterday by Special Officer H. Mack Godwin upon a warrant charging him with cruelty to animals. He was recognized for his appearance before Justice Harriss tomorrow.

BODY EXPECTED TOMORROW.

Remains of Mr. Oscar W. Stewart Will be Buried Monday Afternoon.

The remains of Mr. Oscar W. Stewart, whose death occurred April 15th at the Emergency Hospital at the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds, are expected to arrive in Wilmington this morning, according to a telegram received from the commanding officer, Captain Tilton. The body upon its arrival will be taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stewart, No. 118 Meares street.

It is planned to hold the funeral Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Fifth Street Methodist church and the services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Parker. The pall-bearers will be Messrs. W. V. Herring, W. B. Land, R. M. Murray, J. A. Smith, R. Pollock and C. T. Berfoot. The interment will be in the National cemetery.

CARD FROM MR. SIDBURY.

To the Editor of The Star:

Dear Sir:—The enclosed clipping relative to the case of Merritt v. Dick, et al., is misleading as it says, "Beach Titles Clear" when in fact the statement relative to the case says nothing of the kind. There is a prior case that must be settled before the title to this property is clear and I think that it is my duty to inform you so that you may correct that statement. I am sure that you do not wish to mislead the public by what was said in your article, so respectfully ask that this correction be made. Yours truly,

K. C. SIDBURY.

BUY AIRDOME LOT FOR THEATRE SITE

Howard & Wells Will Erect $25,000 Building

Purchased Valuable Front Street Parcel From Mr. A. O. Schuster Yesterday—Will Let the Contract Early This Week.

Messrs. James Howard and Percy W. Wells, composing the well-known theatrical firm of Howard & Wells, yesterday purchased from Mr. A. O. Schuster the lot on the west side of Front street, opposite the postoffice and between the Southern Building and the Mathews Candy Company's location, and will erect thereon, starting within the next few weeks, a modern and handsome theatre building, to cost in the neighborhood of $25,000.

The property is that known as the Airdome property, and is the only vacant lot in the heart of the downtown business district. It has long been looked on as one of the most desirable parcels of realty in the city, and while no announcement has been made as to the price it brought in the transaction consummated yesterday, the figure was upwards of $40,000, according to the reports on the streets.

It will be remembered that announcement was made some months ago that Messrs. Howard & Wells had obtained a lease on the property and were having plans drawn for a theatre building to be erected there. However, this plan was halted for a time, and it was finally decided by the firm to purchase the property outright.

It is planned now to let the contract for the building early this week, and to have the building completed and ready to open by September 1. The plans were drawn by Mr. B. H. Stephens, a well known local architect who designed both the Victoria and the Bijou theatres, and contractors have already been supplied with specifications.

The theatre will have a frontage of 44 feet and a depth of 125 feet, with a height equal to a three-story structure. The front will be of ornamental pressed brick and terra-cotta, with a marquee of copper and plate glass extending over the sidewalk at the entrance. It will have a seating capacity of 1,000 people, 650 downstairs and 350 in the balcony. On the either side of the entrance will be an attractive storeroom. There will also be a rest room for ladies and children, located on the main floor at the front of the building, and this is a feature that is sure to prove popular with the patrons of the theatre and the general public.

The building will be provided with the most modern system of ventilation known and will also be arranged to provide ample means of exit, so that the entire theatre may be emptied within three minutes.

Another feature in connection with the new theatre will be a mirror screen, of heavy plate glass, upon which the pictures will be projected. The order for this screen has already been placed by Messrs. Howard and Wells, at a cost of $1,000. It will be the first of its kind installed in a Wilmington theatre; and the largest of its kind ever installed in the South.

No announcement has been made as yet as to whether the theatre will be devoted exclusively to motion pictures, or whether it will also show vaudeville. However, in either event, the class of attractions will be up to the high standard maintained by Messrs. Howard & Wells in their theatres here and elsewhere.

CAROLINA COAST FISHERIES PLANT WILL BE RE-SOLD

Federal Court Declines to Confirm Former Sale—Bid Raised 10 Pct.

As will be seen from an advertising notice elsewhere in today's issue, the fisheries plant of the Carolina Coast Products Company, located on the Cape Fear river about 18 miles below Wilmington, which was sold at public auction by order of the court several weeks ago and bid in by Mr. William Knight, of New York, for $40,000, will be re-sold at auction May 11, the court having declined to confirm the former sale.

Following the sale several weeks ago, Mr. Knight's bid for $40,000 was raised 10 per cent., or to $44,000. The raised bid was reported to the Federal Court by the receiver, Mr. Frank Herbst, and the court therefore declined to confirm the sale, either as to the plant or the personal property, and ordered that it be advertised to be resold at public auction in front of the postoffice at noon, May 11, at the upset bid of $44,000.

Capt. J. F. Bussells, of Southport, who was formerly interested in the company, raised Mr. Knight's bid and has made a 10 per cent. deposit, the amount required by law.

Judge Connor, in his order for a resale, has changed the terms upon which the plant may be sold, so that the purchaser may pay one-fourth cash; one-fourth eight months and the balance in 12 months.

NEW BRADSTREET MANAGER

Mr. Paul B. Bell Succeeds Mr. Leonard A. Scott in Wilmington.

Mr. Paul B. Bell, formerly of this city but more recently of Nashville, Tenn., has been appointed as manager of the Wilmington agency of Bradstreet's to succeed Mr. Leonard A. Scott, who was recently transferred to Norfolk, Va. Mr. Alfred Schaaf, of Richmond, Va., who has been in temporary charge of the office, has returned to that city.

Mr. Bell was formerly manager of the local office before going to Nashville, Tenn. Later he was secretary of the Bureau of Credits. His wide experience in this line of work makes him a most valuable man for the position. He will receive a warm and cordial welcome from his many friends in the city.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BRYANT

Services From Residence at Audubon Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Frances Bryant, whose death occurred Friday afternoon, was conducted from the residence at Audubon yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. The services were attended by many friends. Interment was in the family burying ground. The pallbearers were: Messrs. W. C. Montgomery, A. B. Meadows, R. F. Beasley and E. W. Jones.

—Mr. G. W. Lovick, of Phoenix, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Your Trip This Summer

Will be far more pleasant if you provide yourself with Travelers' Cheques before leaving Wilmington.

We issue Travelers' Cheques of the American Express Co.; also Wells, Fargo and Company's Travelers' Cheques, in denominations of $10, $20, $50, $100 and $200. They come to you in a neat leather case, in whatever denominations you prefer. You simply tear them out as you need them. No identification needed to have them cashed anywhere.

Let us assist you in the preparation of your traveling funds.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

"SAFETY FIRST"

In depositing your money with this bank you are assured SAFETY from loss or theft; you may rest easy with the knowledge that every modern and scientific protection safeguards your interests—including, absolutely fireproof building, type of vault which has never been burglarized (steel lined throughout), every employee bonded, and an accounting system which has been approved by the State Banking Department, and copied by many North Carolina banks.

Start a "Safety First" Bank Account with this Bank—now. Interest will be allowed from May 1st.

Oldest and largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

NEW ICE CREAM FACTORY

Frost Ice Cream Company Will Operate Modern Plant in City.

Announcement has been made that the Frost Ice Cream Company, a new concern, will operate a modern and up-to-date ice cream factory at No. 13 Princess street. The company is composed of Messrs. George L. Farmer and L. P. Mathews, both of whom have been with the North State Candy Company for some time. They will give their entire attention to the business and will endeavor to give the best service possible.

The new plant will have the most modern sanitary apparatus and will have a capacity of over 1,000 gallons a day. They will cater especially to city trade, but will also ship ice cream to all points within a radius of one hundred miles. There will be no dispensing department, but all ice cream will be delivered direct. Both members of the firm are experienced young men and are capable of rendering the best of service. They expect to have the new place open by May 1.

Contract is Approved.

The contract for the improvement of Beaufort Inlet and for dredging in dredging in Beaufort harbor, which Beaufort harbor, which was awarded some time ago to the Rickards' Dredging Co., of Philadelphia, has been formally approved by the Board of Engineers. The total cost of the contract is about $7,000.

—A case against Lee Bordeaux, a young white man, charged with assault with deadly weapon, was dismissed by Recorder Empie yesterday.

THE GRAND THEATRE

ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning Monday, April 26th,

The MUTUAL PROGRAM, consisting of the Following Makes: Thanhouser, American, Broncho, Beauty, Kay-Bee, KEYSTONE COMEDIES, Reliance, Majestic, Komic, Domino, and Princess, will be shown in THIS THEATRE in connection with our present program of GENERAL RELEASES, consisting of the following makes: Edison, Vitagraph, Lubin, Selig, Essanay, Biograph and Kalem.

I wish also to announce that this Contract for the MUTUAL SERVICE was secured by me prior to the announcements made by Messrs. Howard and Wells, in which they made an attempt to FOOL THE PUBLIC into believing they were discarding the MUTUAL PROGRAM because it was not up to the standard of "The Incomparable Movies" (?)

The fact of the matter is they were not willing to pay the price asked by the Mutual Film Corporation for their program—a program among the VERY BEST in the United States today.

The Strand Theatre, of New York City, acknowledged to be one of the finest, if not the finest Motion Picture Theatre in the WORLD, and catering as it does to the ELITE OF THE WORLD, is using MUTUAL PRODUCTIONS—KEYSTONE COMEDIES, ESPECIALLY, in connection with their Feature Program.

If you will put TWO AND TWO together, you will find that in this instance it equals an AWFUL MESS OF SOUR GRAPES.

Yours Respectfully,

R. H. DeBRULER.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. William Latimer returned to the city last night from a visit to Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham, of Charlotte.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth Sheel, of Warrenton, N. C., is spending the week-end with Miss Augusta Boykin, No. 514 Princess street.

• • •

The many friends of Mr. George R. French will regret to learn that he is critically ill at his home on South Third street.

• • •

Misses Ida Bell, Jennie and Lottie Burnett and Messrs. R. A. Ray, Richard and Henry Burnett attended the commencement exercises at Burgaw Friday night.

• • •

The Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. James Howard, No. 418 North Third street. A full attendance is desired.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Pye, who were married at Lake City, S. C., about two weeks ago, have returned to Wilmington from their honeymoon and are at home to their friends at No. 411 North Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. P. Bowman returned yesterday from Pittsburgh, Pa., where they attended the wedding last Wednesday evening of Mrs. Bowman's sister, Miss Margaret Boyd Thompson, of Aspinwall, Pa., to Mr. James E. Willson, Jr., formerly of this city, and now of Charlotte, N. C.

• • •

Mr. John L. Galloway returned to the city yesterday from Pittsburgh, Pa., and New York, where he spent the past few days. Mr. Galloway attended the wedding in Pittsburgh last Wednesday of Mr. James E. Willson, Jr., of Charlotte, and Miss Margaret Boyd Thompson, of Aspinwall, Pa.

• • •

Mt. Olive, N. C., April 24.—One of the prettiest evening parties given in Mt. Olive in a long time was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Knowles, Miss Laviece Chambliss, of Wilson, a Meredith College senior, being the honoree. Miss Chambliss was the house guest of Miss Katherine Knowles, and as she has often visited Mt. Olive, she is well known and greatly admired.

• • •

INVITATIONS OUT FOR MURPHY-CORBETT WEDDING

Handsomely engraved invitations have been received by friends in Wilmington reading as follows:

Mr and Mrs. James Nicholson Corbett request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Mary Jane, to Mr. Cornelius Clark Murphy on Thursday afternoon, April 29, at half-past 5 o'clock, Black River Presbyterian Church, Ivanhoe, N. C.

Mr. Murphy, who is a successful man in Greensboro, is a brother of Dr. J. G. Murphy, of this city, and has many friends. Miss Corbett is a popular young lady and has relatives in Wilmington, as well as many friends here.

• • •

DANSANT TO BE A GREAT SUCCESS

One of the most interesting features of the Dansant which will be held for the benefit of the Visiting Nurse Fund will be a display of gowns from Lucile, Paquin and Worth. The Manikins are on their way from Palm Beach to New York and will stop over for the night. They will show all the latest modes in Spring and Summer frocks. This is an opportunity which we trust that the ladies of Wilmington, who are interested in "le cri dernier" in fashions will not miss.

Watch for the programme which will be printed in full in Monday's and Tuesday's papers.

• • •

MRS. LATIMER ENTERTAINED BY CHARLOTTE FRIENDS

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Walter S. Liddell entertained the members of the Mecklenburg county committee of Colonial Dames at a charming and informal tea at her home on East avenue yesterday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. William Latimer of Wilmington. Mrs. Latimer, who is State chairman of county committees, has been spending several days in the city as the guest of Mrs. Ralph VanLandingham, at her home on the Plaza, Chatham Estates. Mrs. Latimer is one of Wilmington's most popular and gracious women and her brief stay in Charlotte has been the inspiration of numerous social affairs.

"Mrs. Charles C. Hook entertained delightfully 15 or 20 guests, at her home on East Morehead street, yesterday morning in honor of Mrs. Latimer."

• • •

SALEM COLLEGE TO HAVE GENERAL ALUMNAE REUNION

Miss Jane Wood, of Wilmington, president of the Class of '95, of Salem College, of Winston-Salem, is in receipt of official information concerning the general reunion of alumnae to be held May 21-25. This will be the one hundred and thirteenth commencement and will be marked by many interesting exercises, among which will be the unveiling of the Emma A. Lehman Memorial steps, erected by Salem girls in honor of the completion last year of 56 years of continuous teaching, a record unparalleled in the history of American colleges for women.

The speakers will be the Rev. Bertram Brown of Tarboro, N. C., who delivers the baccalaureate sermon and Dr C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia, who will make the commencement address. Fifteen classes are returning for their reunion and the commencement procession promises to be one of the big features of the week.

• • •

MR. AND MRS. JACKSON LEAVE FOR RICHMOND

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Jackson left last night for Richmond, Va., where they make their home in the future. Mr. Jackson has been connected with the North State Candy Company for some time but has given up this position to go with Armour & Co., at Richmond. They have been highly esteemed in many circles.

Perhaps no group will miss them more than the people of St. Paul's Lutheran church. Mrs. Jackson has endeared herself to this church by her consecrated character and great usefulness. In a short time she made herself invaluable in the various branches of church work. The splendid junior choir is the result of her able and faithful activity. Many tokens of esteem were given them by members on their departure and all their friends wish them well. The business interests of Wilmington lose a promising young man in Mr. Jackson.

Miss Mary Jackson, sister of Mr. Jackson and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jackson, of Winter Park, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and will live with them in Richmond.

• • •

WILL GIVE PLAY FOR THE BENEFIT Y. W. C. A. LIBRARY

Under the auspices of the library committee of the Wilmington Y. W. C. A., a play will be given in the Luther Memorial building of the St. Paul's Lutheran church on Thursday night, May 6th. It will be given by three groups of girls, each group having one act. Mrs. R. W. Barker will have charge of the first group, the Euphian Sunday school class of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church of the second group, and a number of members of the Senior class of the High School of the third group.

The arrangements for the play have been under way for several weeks and were finally completed at a meeting of the Library committee yesterday morning. Miss Della Cline is chairman of the committee.

The charge for admission will be 25 cents and an additional ten cents will be charged for reserved seats. The proceeds will be used for purchasing books for the Y. W. C. A. Library. There are already a large number of books in the library, but it is planned to buy not only standard books of fiction, but to purchase other good books. The members of the association will be allowed to take the books home for a certain length of time to read them.

• • •

MISS MARIE PARSONS BRIDE OF MR. JAMES BERNICE MOORE

Watha, N. C., April 24.—One of the prettiest weddings ever witnessed in Pender county took place in the Methodist church at Watha Tuesday, April 20, when Mr. James Bernice Moore led to the altar Miss Marie Parsons, the beautiful and charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Parsons, of this place.

The church, filled with the soft glow of candle light, was attractively decorated with pine needles and dogwood blossoms, making a scene of rare beauty.

Promptly at 6:30 the ceremony began. The beautiful and appropriate song, "O, Promise Me," was touchingly rendered by Mrs. Harry Hayman, of Salisbury, Md., after which the bridal party entered the church in the following order: Dr. J. D. Durham, with Dr. Steve Dawes, of Dover; Mrs. J. A. Toyall, of Mount Olive, with Miss Geneva Moore, of Burgaw; Miss Lena Williams, of Richmond, with Mr. McNair Moore, of Burgaw; Miss Emma Parsons, of Parksley, Va., with Mr. Cutlar Moore; the groom with his best man, Mr. Carl Turnage, of Farmville, N. C.; the ringbearer, Master Henry Wiltbank, of Parksley, Va., dressed in black satin Oliver Twist suit, carrying the ring in the heart of a lilly, followed by two daintily dressed little flower girls, Misses Mildred and Martha Parsons, strewing rose petals in the pathway of the bride, who came in on the arm of her father, Mr. A. K. Parsons; she being handsomely gowned in Duchesse satin, draped with lace, wearing the bridal veil and orange blossoms and carrying a shower bouquet of white roses, sweet peas and ferns; Miss Kathleen Parsons, sister of the bride, maid of honor, in a white lingerie dress, with pink chiffon sash, carrying a bouquet of pink sweet peas; Mrs. Leroy Lee, of Fayetteville, dame of honor, dressed in pink messaline draped with mechlin lace, carrying a bouquet of white roses and sweet peas. The bridesmaids were beautifully gowned in white lingerie dresses and green sashes and carried white roses and sweet peas.

Miss Blanche Paddison, of Burgaw, was pianist, playing on the approach of the party the beautiful march from Lohengrin, and in a subdued tone "Hearts and Flowers," during the prayer and benediction.

Rev. J. C. Whedbee, of Burgaw, in a very impressive way spoke the words which made them husband and wife. Rev. P. L. Clark, of the Burgaw Presbyterian church, offered the prayer. To the inspiring strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the happy party left the church for the home of the bride's parents, where a delicious supper was served the attendants, friends and guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore left on the 8 o'clock train, amidst a shower of rice, for New York and other Northern cities. They will spend two weeks on their honeymoon trip, after which they will be at home at Farmville, N. C.

They were the recipients of a large number of handsome and valuable gifts.

Among those present from a distance were Miss Emma Parsons, Parksley, Va.; Mrs. Harry Hayman, Salisbury, Md.; Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Andrews, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Lee, Fayetteville; Miss Helen Parsons, Clinton, N. C.; Mrs. L. J. Merriman and Miss Sallie Bowden, Wilmington; Mrs. Moseley Hussey, Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. H. Robinson and Mr. Charlie Corbett, Ivanhoe, N. C. A large number of people from Burgaw were present.

STATE MEETING OF COUNCIL

Daughters of Liberty Will Have Public Session in Odd Fellows' Hall on Tuesday Night.

The 12th annual session of the State Council of the Daughters of Liberty will be held in Wilmington this week, beginning Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and continuing through Wednesday. There will be a public meeting in the Odd Fellows' building, Third and Princess streets, Tuesday night at 8 o'clock to which the public is invited. It is expected that there will be several hundred visiting members of the order in attendance at the convention.

Mayor P. Q. Moore will make the address of welcome at the meeting Tuesday night and the response will be given by National Councilor A. L. Bradly, of Richmond, Va. Other speakers for the evening will include Matthew Kenney, of Philadelphia; J. N. Maxwell, ex-State Councilor, Salisbury; J. T. May, State Councilor, Durham. There will be a special musical programme by local musicians.

Following the public meeting at the Odd Fellows' building, a banquet will be given in the Junior Hall on South Front street for the members. There will be other social features during the week and no stone will be left unturned to give the visitors a good time while they are in the city.

CHARLESTON RABBI COMING

Rev. Dr. I. S. Marchuson Will Lecture at Temple of Israel Tuesday Evening—Public Invited.

Under the auspices of North State Lodge, No. 222, Independent Order B'Nai B'rith, Rabbi I. S. Marchuson, of Charleston, S. C., will deliver a lecture at the Temple of Israel Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. No admission will be charged, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Dr. Marchuson is grand president of District No. 5 of the Independent Order B'Nai B'rith, this district comprising the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. He is one of the best known divines of the Jewish faith in the entire South, and has been stationed at Charleston, S. C., for a number of years. He is an eloquent and impressive speaker and lecturer, and will doubtless be heard by a large audience upon the occasion of his visit to Wilmington Tuesday evening.

In addition to the lecture by Dr. Marchuson, an elaborate and interesting musical programme will be carried out at the Temple of Israel Tuesday evening.

The committee in charge of arrangements for Dr. Marchuson's lecture here is composed of Messrs. M. W. Jacobi, G. Dannenbaum, Samuel Bear, Jr., I. Shain and Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn. Mr. Julius Sternberger is secretary of North State Lodge.

After the lecture at the Temple, a dance will be given at the rooms of the Harmony Circle, for the members and their friends.

TO SPEAK ON MEMORIAL DAY

Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, Accepts Invitation of Daughters of Confederacy.

Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of North Carolina, has accepted the invitation of the Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to deliver the memorial day address at the exercises in this city on May 10. The invitation was extended through the chairman of the memorial committee, Mrs. Frank L. Huggins. While he is in Wilmington he will be the guest of the president of the Chapter, Mrs. James G. Kenan, on South Third street.

It is very fitting that the Secretary of State should be the orator on this occasion. He is the son of a veteran and has for many years taken a prominent interest in the history of the War Between the States.

The exercises as usual will take place at Oakdale cemetery. The graves of the Confederate soldiers will be decorated. The committee on arrangements has not yet completed all the details for the observance of the day, but will be ready in a few days to make announcement of the complete programme for the occasion.

BISHOP HAID IN CITY

To Conduct Services at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral This Morning.

Bishop Leo Haid, of Belmont, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, arrived in Wilmington yesterday and will conduct services at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral this morning and at 11 o'clock and today will dedicate a church at Newberlin. This is his first visit since he was in the city last spring for the celebration of the Golden Jubilee anniversary last spring.

He will conduct early morning mass at St. Mary's this morning at 7 o'clock and at 9:30 o'clock a large class of children will receive their first Holy Communion. Bishop Haid and party will then leave in automobiles for Newberlin for the dedication service there. Tonight at 8 o5clock he will conduct vesper services and preach at St. Mary's.

Charged With Stealing Cow.

Charged with stealing a cow at Hampstead, J. H. Lee and W. H. Lee, two young white men, of that place, were arrested Friday night by Deputy Sheriff Mallard. The officer later went to sleep and the young men came to Wilmington. They said that they were recognized for their appearance yesterday morning and that they came to this city to retain a lawyer. They did consult a local attorney and were leaving the city, going in the direction of Hampstead, when they were arrested by the police in response to a telephone message from Deputy Sheriff Mallard. The officer arrived in the city at noon and took them back to Hampstead yesterday afternoon. The young men indignantly deny having stolen the cow, but say that it belonged to them. They sold the beef to a Wilmington market man.

Northrop Cottage Opens in May.

Mrs. W. H. Northrop, Jr., will have charge of the well known Northrop cottage at Wrightsville Beach this season. There will be extensive improvements made and it is planned to open the cottage about May 20. This cottage is located near the Seashore Hotel and has long had the reputation of being one of the best on the beach.

A. D. BROWN

CARPETS—RUGS—MATTING

Brenlin

UNFILLED Window Shades

Come in and let us show you why these are the most beautiful and economical shades you can buy.

ANY COLOR——ALL SIZES

No Charge for Hanging Them.

GLASSES

We are Specialists in the Manufacture and Fitting of Eye Glasses or Spectacles.

WE GRIND LENSES

And can duplicate, in a few minutes, the glass you have broken

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

WRITE US YOUR AGE AND DISTANCE YOU CAN READ

TEST TYPE.

TEST TYPE IN INCHES. USEFUL INFORMATION MAILED YOU

WILMINGTON OPTICAL COMPANY

102 N. Front Street "EVERYTHING OPTICAL." Wilmington, N. C.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The date for the Triple Anniversary Celebration of the Odd Fellows is April 29, instead of April 27, as announced several days ago.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by M. B. Rahm against Z. W. Whitehead. E. K. Bryan, Esq., represents the plaintiff. The complaint has not yet been filed.

City of Savannah ere.

The handsome steamer City of Savannah, of the Ocean Steamship Co., which has already made two trips to the port this season for cotton for foreign export, arrived at a late hour last night from New York and will receive another cargo from Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son for European export. Capt. Nelson is in command.

Meeting of Lot Owners.

The regular annual meeting of the lot owners of Bellevue cemetery will be held in the office of the secretary and treasurer, Mr. W. E. Yopp, No. 211 Princess street, tomorrow night.

—Mr. William D. Gregson will spend today with his parents at Hamlet.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

Office of the Treasurer,

Wilmington, N. C., April 20, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared two per cent. interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and after May 1st, 1915. The transfer books are closed from the 20th day of April, 1915, to the 1st day of May, 1915, both inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Treasurer.

ap25 to my1-7t

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late R. W. Flowers will be conducted from the residence of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Murrell, 623 South Second street, at 4 P. M. today. Mr. Flowers was a Confederate Veteran, having served in Co. H, 40th Regiment, N. C. He was a brother of Mrs. A. Schmidt, Mrs. G. W. Murrell, Mrs. A. C. Nielson, Mrs. Etheldrid Coleman, all of this city. ap25-1t*

adv't

The Refinement and Reasonableness of Honnet's Silverware

Is Making this Shop a Brisk Place Through All Seasons. The Quality and Lasting Style of Honnet's Offerings is Causing That Constant Increase of Patronage.

Honnet

CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS

Jess Willard SAID

WE ARE showing the Most Complete Line of Straw Hats Ever Displayed in the city. Our Price,

$1.50 AND $2.00

ANY STYLE SIZE.

Drop in and See Them. We Don't Force You to Buy.

Specialty Tailors & Hatters

114 Princess Street

GOSSARD CORSET DEMONSTRATION —AT— The C. W. Polvogt Co's. Store

MISS ETHEL CRISTY

Will demonstrate the Gossard Corset in our store, beginning Monday, April 26th. This Corset is the best front lace corset on the market.

Prices $2 to $12 each

Ladies are invited to call and have a fitting. We invite the many Gossard wearers to come in to see the new models.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

$25.00

Making that weekly? You will probably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?

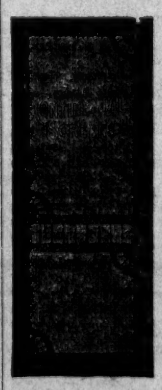
"A wilful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."

$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT. WHY NOT TODAY?

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

DOOR SCREENS



PLAIN and FANCY

Prices 90c to $10 each

Adjustable Window Screens, with black or galvanized wire.

600 Rolls Wire Cloth, all widths, Black, Galvanized or Bronze.

Knock Down Adjustable Window Screen Frames; simple, strong, neat.

Screen Door Checks and Screen Hardware of all kinds.

CALL OR SEND FOR CATALOG AND PRICES

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

JUNE WEDDINGS

Do not delay longer in placing orders for engraved invitations. Our samples represent the very latest shapes and forms that have been accepted by refined and fashionable society.

WE LEAD in originating artistic effects with fine material. Our prices are the lowest. Send for samples, which will be supplied free of charge. J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., Wedding Stationery Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

SERMON BY DR. MILTON

TEXT—"The Church of the Living God"—1 Timothy III:15.
(Published by Request.)

On this the second Sunday after Easter and the first Sunday after the solemn Confirmation service, I have chosen a text, which will serve the double purpose of keeping before you the supreme truth of the blessed Easter Season and at the same time is a definition of the essential nature of the Body into which those of you who have so lately taken upon you the vows of the Christian life have been called.

It is necessary for you young Christians, who are just consciously undertaking the Christian life, that, whatever else you hold, you should get a clear idea of the first principles of "the faith once delivered to the saints," and be strengthened and confirmed in them. And perhaps, it will not be altogether without profit to you older Christians that you review those principles, and by restatement once more strengthen yourselves in those things which are of first importance; but which may have become more or less vague in your understanding since first you entered upon your endeavor after the Christian life and its ideals, or which you may have inadvertently allowed to drop into second place among the things which you consider to be the essentials of the faith.

There is much loose talking and more loose thinking on these fundamentals, and, if the words of the wise man be in any sense true, that "as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he,"—it is of first importance that if we think at all, we think clearly and deeply on matters so vital to our highest welfare. Certainly, it is true, that we cannot afford to be either narrower or broader than was the supreme Teacher and Founder of our religion, Jesus Christ; while it is the glory of this Church of ours, that she has set forth in the articles of her religion as a first principle, that "Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary to salvation: so that whatever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man, that it should be believed as an article of the Faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation."

What then is the first article of a saving faith, as taught in Holy Scripture? Need we go any further than the oft repeated answer of the first Apostles to those asking the question, "What must I do to be saved"—"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved"? An answer, which is further narrowed and made absolute in its requirements, by the statement of St. Peter in one of his earliest sermons, "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved."

It only remains that we shall clearly understand the scope of the requirements contained in these words, in order to determine the fundamental conditions of our salvation. That we shall be careful to keep them as narrow as the teaching of the letter of such a statement requires, and only make them as broad as the spirit of Christ demands. For without the spirit, "the letter killeth;" but with the spirit, the letter as well as "the spirit giveth life."

For us, as for those to whom the Gospel was first preached, who have the whole teaching, the life, the ideals, and the death of the historic Christ of the Gospels, before them as an open book, there can be no other supreme guide in the way of Life, save only Christ. Nothing less can be required of us, to whom the Light shineth in its full radiance. But to those to whom the Gospel has not been preached, to whom the historic Christ is unknown, surely, it is not the name of the Christ as it appears in the Gospels, it is not faith in the person of the Christ of whom they have not even heard, which saves; but the ideals for which the Christ stands, in so far as "the Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world" has shone in the darkness of their ignorance of the historic Christ. It is the death of the unknown Christ that is applied to them as well as to us, who, St. John says, "is the propitiation not for our sin only, but for the sins of the whole world," "whom not having seen"—or known—"they have loved"; in that they have loved and striven for the things for which He lived and died, so far as they have known them.

These belong in the category of the many who, our Lord said, "shall come from the East and the West, and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom," because, like the patriarchs of an older dispensation—not having seen the Christ, they yet have believed. Like the offerings of faith of Cornelius, the heathen centurion, "their prayers and their alms have come up as a memorial before God." "These," as the great English preacher Robertson says, "with an innumerable multitude whom no man can number, out of every kingdom, and tongue, and people, with Rahab and the Syrophenician woman, have entered into that Church which has passed through the centuries, absorbing silently into itself all that the world ever had of great and good and noble. They were those who fought the battle of good against evil in their day, penetrated into the invisible from the thick shadows of darkness which environed them, and saw the open Vision which is manifested to all, 'in every nation, who fear God and work righteousness'."

For the Christ in whom we believe, and in whom believing we have salvation, is more, infinitely and eternally more, than the Christ of history. He is the eternal Christ, "the only begotten Son of God, begotten of His Father before all worlds," the eternal image of the Father and of all that is true and beautiful and good. Faith in His name, for those who have not known Him—as for those who have—is faith in His character, is imitation of His character, is living the life that He lived, is dying with Him in His death, is rising with Him into eternal life. As mere intellectual acceptance of the fact that He lived and died and rose again, is not enough for us to whom the fact is known through the hearing of the Gospel, but Life—intercommunion between His life and ours, His life in us; so the knowledge of that historic personality cannot be required of them, who have never heard of Him, if they have the Life which only comes through and by Him. Rather, our Lord's words to Thomas, to whom He said, "Because thou hast seen, thou hast believed,"—shall be twice-true of them, "Blessed are they who have not seen and yet have believed!"

This, then, is the first article of a saving faith for all men of all times. Faith in Him, the Christ of history, where He is known; and, where He is not known, faith in the principles, at least, for which the eternal Christ, made visible and known in history as Jesus of Nazareth—but ever-living, "the living God,"—stands; and Life after these principles through the grace that He alone gives—for both classes, faith made Life through Him.

Salvation, then, as the derivation of the word implies, is health, is life. We are "dead indeed unto sin; but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord." And the supreme test, as to whether we are saved or not, is the vitality of the life that is in us.

But is this personal and living relation between God and man through Jesus Christ enough? Is it enough for a man to be alive **inwardly only** towards God? Does not life mean, in the sense at least of salvation—health or wholeness—perfect contact between the living organism and every point of contact with the living world? Is there such a thing as an individual who is **only** an individual, and not also a part of society? Or is it true as St. Paul says, that "No man liveth unto himself, and no man dieth unto himself"?

The answer to these questions brings us to the second essential article of a saving faith—that there is no salvation outside of the Church. And here again, we must be careful lest we be either broader or narrower in our definitions of what is meant by such a statement, than was Christ Himself. Certainly He seems to have implied something like this when, in the very opening of His ministry, He said, "Except ye be born of water and the Spirit, ye cannot see the kingdom of God." Not of the spirit only, but also of **water**—the outward and visible sign of admission into a **society**: the recognition of the necessity of admission into and relation with a society. The whole program of His ministry seems to have been based upon the necessity of membership in a divine-human society.

And there was nothing arbitrary or exceptional about such a program. The whole constitution of our natures requires such a program. "That man requires the help of a Church to save his soul alive, needs no theological argument: Nature herself makes so much plain, when she makes society necessary for a man's salvation at all the lower stages. There is a salvation of the bodily life which is mediated by parents and nurse; of the mental and moral by pastors and masters; of the economic by bankers, middlemen and captains of industry; of the civil by police and soldiery who maintain the peace; of the life of thought by the republic of letters and the brotherhoods of research and art. Why then should the life of man lean on the hand of society at every other stage, and cast free of it only at the final stage, the religious; require the aid of family, trade union, academy, nation, but dispense with a Church. It is not conceivable." (Skrine). There is no difficulty for any reasonable person, then, in the statement that salvation in the fullest sense requires membership in a Church; the difficulty arises when we begin to define what we mean by **the Church.**

If we go back to the supreme authority, our Lord's, we find that He only used the word which is translated "church"—the word "ecclesia"—twice. Literally the word means, "those who are called out." It was a word in common use, just as we use the word "congregation"—its equivalent—which may be applied to any gathering of men or living things. His word for His new society was "the kingdom of heaven," or "of God." And the term as He used it signified only the relation which men were to bear to God and to each other; it had nothing to do with outward institutions and ceremonies and government. Its sole bond of union was Love—love towards God and towards men, and the communion and fellowship which must grow out of such love.

It was only later that the Apostles took the word "ecclesia", or "church", and gave it a technical and special sense, as when it is said very early in the history of the new society—"the Lord added to the Church daily such as were being saved." And, from then on, it came to mean only those who were consciously followers of Christ and members of a visible society, bound together by definite Creeds and sacraments and ordinances. Even then, it was only when the Church was split asunder into divisions, first between East and West, then between Roman and Protestant, and last of all, between Protestant and Protestant—that men began to ask the meaning of the article of the first creed—"I believe in the Holy Catholic Church"—and to inquire into the boundary lines which divided the true Church from those divisions which called themselves churches, but lacked the old outward signs and marks and instruments, which through the ages had come to be known as the true notes of the Church.

Then it was, that men became troubled about their salvation in so far as it was dependent upon membership in the Catholic Church. Then it was, that those who were members of the Church of the ages, that had kept intact all of its outward signs and marks—first began to make such statements as the following: "There is a necessity of believing the Catholic Church, because except a man be of that, he can be of none. For, being the Church which is truly Catholic containeth in it all which are truly Churches, whosoever is not of the Catholic Church, cannot be of the true Church. That Church alone, which first began at Jerusalem on earth, will bring us to the Jerusalem in heaven; and that alone began there, which always embraceth **the faith once delivered to the saints."**

And those, who had lost some of the ancient marks of government and custom, were in their turn, forced to inquire anxiously as to the essential character of the Catholic Church, and the contents of "the faith once delivered to the saints." That they must belong to the Church which Christ intended and His Apostles founded, they never doubted for a moment. But how were they to know that Church when it came to them, with its claims upon their membership and loyalty?

Was the Society that had preserved all the outward marks, even though it lacked the inward and spiritual grace that made for holiness—that had **lost** the life of which these marks were once the signs—was that to be counted as alone the Catholic Church? Or was a society, in which the sacraments that Christ ordained were duly celebrated, and whose members showed all the evidences of communion and fellowship with God—that had the life while it had lost many of the ancient marks of government and administration—to be given at least a place in that Catholic Church? Or must a Church have all of both—inward holiness and outward order—in order to be accounted worthy of a place in the membership of the Catholic Church of the creeds and of apostolic institution?

I shall not presume to answer this question myself. Upon it hangs too much to justify me in giving my own opinion. The most ancient of our creeds has answered it in part when it seems to define "the Holy Catholic Church," as the "Communion of Saints." The authoritative definition that binds you, if you are loyal to the standards of your own branch of the Church, is that of the Article of religion, which defines "the visible Church of Christ as a congregation of **faithful** men, in the which the **pure** Word of God is preached, and the sacraments be duly ministered **according to Christ's ordinance,** in all those things that are of necessity requisite to the same." A definition in which the emphasis seems to be laid upon "faithful men," the "pure Word of God," and the "sacraments duly administered according to Christ's ordinance." All other marks are omitted as essentials.

Again, rather than lay myself open to the charge that I have put my own interpretation upon this Church's understanding of these terms, I would give you verbatim the words of one who was deemed of so great weight of judgment and authority that he was asked to deliver the Bampton Lectures, the highest honor that is conferred annually upon one of the clergy of the Church of England, and for which one is always chosen who is supposed to voice the mind of the Church. He says in his chapter in "What is Faith?" on "The Church and Her Tradition of the Faith"; "The Church, like the human parent, is not the **fountain** of existence, but its **channel.** Her instruments are the Word and Sacraments and Ministry * * * But these instruments of the life-engendering contact, if we should enumerate all, are still **instruments.** They are not the **life.** Our mistake has been that we have thought they were. We have searched the Scriptures, thinking that in them, and in them alone, we have eternal life, and have assumed that a man's faith was accurately measurable by his formal creed; or we have taught our flocks that the altar of the Eucharist is the whole and sole hearth of the divine fire; or we have claimed for our Church Order, not only that it is the **true,** but that no other can be any order of a Church at all. But this is as saying that Word and Sacrament and Ministry are not **of** the life, but **are** the life. They are not. How could they be?" "How can we say that the Life which is the Light of men is kindled only in the light of the written Gospel or of the Creed which mirrors that; or that in a ritual ordained even by the Christ, as a channel of vital force from Him, can flow all the fullness of the Godhead? No; Word, Sacraments, Order, and the other less definite shapes into which the Divine force has poured itself, are **of** the Life, but are not **it.**"

So writes this learned expositor of the position of your own Church, and as I believe, of the Gospel of Christ Himself. Is he not right? Else what shall we do with that innumerable company who are followers of Christ's doctrine and life, the Keepers of His Covenant by Word and Sacrament,—though they follow not with us in the historic order of the ancient Church? Where shall we place that still greater company, who though they have not known the historic Christ—who lack Word and Sacrament, as well as Ministry—yet have followed Him—as far as they knew—in all that makes for Holiness and Truth and Life? If salvation be of the Church, and is only to be found within the Church, are not they also who possess the Life, even though they lack the Traditions, also members of that Holy Catholic Church, **without** which there is no salvation? If salvation is Life, and these have the Life, are they not then saved? And if so, they are of the Church also. They have passed the supreme test of the Master and Head of the Church, which is His Body—"By their fruits ye shall know them."

If we accept this reasoning, then must we be ready for our author's definition of Catholicity—that Catholicity can never be the boast of any Church, if it be measured by the test of Vincent of Lerins—"that which has **always, everywhere** and **by all** been believed." Because that has never been nor can ever be, true of any church. "No truth can ever be Catholic," he says, "if catholicity is a matter of arithmetic." **"This** is what catholicity is in the language of the Bible; it is Christ in the midst; and the truth is—not what **all** the Church saith, but what the Spirit saith to the Churches." "Catholicity is **wholeness,** the wholeness of a thing which is alive. An organism is not pronounced to be whole by counting or mensuration; a man who has lost an arm in battle may leave the hospital 'perfectly whole,' though by arithmetic his body is one member less. It is not the **sum** of his parts which makes him whole in body; it is the **life** which runs in all of them, the one network of vein and nerve, and the one force pulsing in all. His body is whole because it is **one,** and it is one because it is **alive.** * * * This wholeness not of **number** but of **Life,** is the wholeness of the Church which we call by the Greek equivalent, Catholicity. The Church is Catholic because it is a living organism; it is a whole because it is the Body of Christ, and it is the Body of Christ because the life of Christ beats in the whole of it. * * * The wholeness of the Church is her vital continuity with the indwelling Christ; she is the church Universal in so far as she is pervaded by the Holy Spirit and draws her animation from His presence; her Catholicity consists in her being alive. Where her organism acts at all, in any part or member, if it is acting vitally, it is acting as a whole."

Let us come back in closing to the words of my text, which though they have seemingly been obscured in the reasoning to which I have invited you, have been back of it all. It is an Easter text, because it harks back to the Christ, whose Body the Church is, if it be "the Church of the **living** God." For He is the living God of whom St. Paul speaks. He died and was buried, but He rose again from the dead, and is alive for evermore.

There are many churches, as instruments, each approving itself by the extent to which it accomplishes the purpose for which the Church as a Body was instituted and ordained by Christ and His Apostles—the salvation of souls and the making of character, the bearing and nurturing and fostering of Life.

But there is but one Church to which he who would be saved **must** belong,—"the Church of the living God." Because it is the Church, which is animated by His living presence, without which all else is nothing worth, with which no lack of outward marks can invalidate it, because it is "alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord." It may be the Church of which one of the ancient Fathers said, "Ubi episcopos, ibi ecclesia", where the bishop is, there is the Church; but it **must** be the Church of which an earlier Father said, "Ubi Christus, ibi ecclesia," where Christ is, there is the Church; even though it be only "the two or three gathered together in His name," of whom He said, "there am I in the midst of them." For many as may be the signs and instruments which are needed for her service and ministry to mankind, He is the one essential. For "to know Him is life eternal"; to have Him in her midst is to be "the Church of the living God."

The Church's one foundation
Is Jesus Christ her Lord;
She is His new creation
By water and the word:
From heaven He came and sought her
To be His holy Bride;
With His own blood He bought her,
And for her life He died.

Elect from every nation,
Yet one o'er all the earth,
Her charter of salvation,
One Lord, one Faith, one Birth;
One holy Name she blesses,
Partakes one holy Food,
And to one Hope she presses,
With every grace endued.

Palace Clothing Company || Prompt Attention to Mail Orders

PALACE CLOTHING CO.

WISHES TO EXTEND ITS SINCERE THANKS to the Buying Public for the Great and Enthusiastic Crowd of Buyers and good opinions expressed since the sale started.

We expected a crowd of Early and Eager Shoppers, but little did we expect so many. We will try and merit it constantly—and if in the rush of the past two days we have made any mistakes, kindly overlook same—like any young beginners, we have a lot to learn, and are willing to learn. Any purchase made not satisfatcory, you know our rules.

MONEY'S WORTH, OR MONEY BACK

We want to add that lots and lots of NEW GOODS are arriving daily and are to be sold at reductions. Keep your eye on the store and Look Out for Bargains Daily.

MEN'S SUITS

MEN'S $10 AND $12 SUITS, $6.95.

Men's and Youths' Suits, twos and three of a kind; fancy mixtures, solid colors, neat stripes, etc.; all wool and alpaca lined; all sizes, of Fancy Woolens, Cassimeres, Plaid Checks and Solid Colors. Some are one-half Mohair lined; worth double the price, but must move; Choice $6.95

$14 AND $15 SUITS, $8.50.

Suits! And Suits! Whether you are a young man, a nifty dresser, or middle-aged and conservative, suits at this price are never found to be satisfactory from the average store. But this lot comprises one, two and three of a kind, and are higher priced suits, as Fleet-Davis Company never sold a suit less than $10, Scotch Cheviot, Fancy Tweeds, Worsteds, in Tan, Green, Brown and Gray mixtures; also Blue Serge. Your unrestricted choice; some one and two sold up to $18; now $8.50

$16 and $18 MEN'S SPRING SUITS, $9.75.

All strictly stylish, thoroughly well-tailored, shape-retaining suits, made of All Wool Serges, Worsteds, Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres, plain and fancy weaves, including Tartan Checks and Stripes, Pin and Pencil Stripes, Glen Urquhart Plaids, Blue Serges and Salt and Pepper Mixtures; patch pockets and plain English soft roll lapels; two and three button models. The suits others ask $15.00 and $18.00 for, at $9.75

SIZE TO FIT SLIM AND EXTRA STOUT LARGE MEN.

Men and Young Men, it Will Pay You to Look Into This Matter. Of course you want to get the best clothes for your money, Don't You? Well, why not make up your mind and see these Wonderfully Good One-Half and One-Quarter Silk-Lined Suits. They have the quality and style of suits selling elsewhere at $20.00 to $25.00. They have vim, vigor and sprightliness—the "punch" to delight particular young men, and men who are young and up-to-date in spirit. They are clothes to please men who KNOW what's what. We also have a pleasing variety of conservative models ofr those of quiet tastes, at $14.75

BOYS' SUITS

$3.50 BOYS' SUITS, $1.95.

Double Breasted and Norfolk style; Knicker Pants; patch pockets; all wool; well made; sizes 8 to 16 years; Choice now only. $1.95

$4.00 BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, $2.48.

Hundreds of well-made, all-wool suits, in the season's latest modes; Nobby Plaids, Mixtures, Cheviots, Cassimeres; sturdy clothes and well built for hard wear; all have Knicker Pants; sizes to 17 years; $4 Suits; Choice now $2.48

$5.00 NORFOLK SUITS, $3.45.

With Extra Pair Knickers. They are made of all wool materials; Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Tweeds, Blue Serge; all have Extra Pair of Knickers; honest $5.00 value; now $3.45

$6.00 BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, $3.95. TWO PAIRS KNICKERS.

Other Two-Trouser Suits, $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00 Suits; Choice... $5.95

OTHER BOYS' BARGAINS.

75c Boys' Pants 45c
Boys' Khaki Pants 45c
$1.50 Boys' Knicker Pants..... 95c
$1.75 Boys' Knicker Pants..... $1.25
(Sizes from 3 to 18 years).

BIG BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS.

Hundreds of pairs of Men's Pants in the big sale. They come from a maker of good grades only. Odds and Ends—only one or two of a kind—at from ¼ to ½ the regular prices.
Men's $2.00 Khaki Pants..... $1.25
Men's $2.00 White Duck Pants.. $1.25
Men's $2.50 Palm Beach Pants.. $1.25
(Better grades in proportion).
Men's $3.50 Striped Worsted Pants $1.95
Men's $4.00 Striped Worsted Pants $2.65
Men's $5.00 Striped Worsted Pants $3.95
Men's $6.50 Striped Worsted Pants $4.50
Men's $7.50 Striped Worsted Pants $4.95
(Sizes to fit extra large men, to 50 in., same prices).

HATS! HATS!

NEW HATS, $1.45.

Hundreds of New Hats just received; smart, new models; identical with those featured prominently in the regular Hat Stores at $2.50 and $3.00. Pearl Grays, new Browns, rich, glossy Blacks, and Navy Blues—Choice, $1.45.

Celebrated John B. Stetson Hats, soft and stiff; all the newest shades; plain colors; Black, Blue, Pearl, Tan, with Fancy Bands and High Crowns, or the old reliable shapes, same as you have worn for years. Included are the new Stiff Hats, in Havana Brown and Black; $3.50 the price the world over; your choice while they last, at $2.50

Hundreds and Hundreds of Hats and Caps for Boys, Children and Men; small lots of a great many; quantities are not enough to advertise; out they go, as follows:
25c Hats and Caps 12½c
50c Hats and Caps 39c
75c Hats and Caps 49c
$1.00 Hats and Caps 69c
$1.25 Hats, Soft and Stiff..... 87c
$1.50 Hats 98c
$2.00 Hats $1.45

STRAW HATS BY THE HUNDREDS

Lots and Lots just arrived from the Northern Markets, and included are the new shapes and styles, soft or stiff Straws, Bankoks and Panamas.
$7.50 Panamas $5.50
$6.50 Panamas $4.50
$5.00 Panamas $3.95
$5.00 Bankoks $3.95
(Other Straws of all kinds, at same reductions, and they're all the season's Newest Shapes, and such straws as Sennets, Milans, Splits, Porto Ricans. We also include Silks, Sateens, Mercerized Silks, etc. Every one at Reduced Price.)

FURNISHINGS

½ PRICE FOR ALL MEN'S FANCY VESTS ½

50c Men's Silk Neckwear..... 33c
39c Men's Silk Neckwear 19c
25c Paris Garters 12½c
50c Pad Garters, single or double 29c
50c B. V. D. Underwear..... 39c
12½c Men's Socks 8½c
50c Men's Shirts 39c
75c Men's Shirts 45c
25c Fancy Socks 16c
50c Fancy Socks 29c
50c Porus Knit Underwear..... 32c
$1.00 Porus Knit Union Suits.... 69c
39c Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 21c

COLLARS! COLLARS! COLLARS!

Arrow Brand—You Know Them!
500 dozen to sell, almost any style in stock; over 80 styles to select from; Choice.... 8 1-2c

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Men's Shirts; all the famous makes. Reliable—Hallmark and Arrow Brands—guaranteed Dollar Shirt; all new and up-to-date sayles; $1.00 Srits, all sizes 63c

$1.50 Arrow Brand and Star Shirts 85c
$2.50 Arrow Brand, and other makes $1.15
Boys' 25c Underwear 17c
Boys' 50c Underwear 33c
B. V. D. Union Suits 82c
50c Side Seam Drawers..... 39c
50c Police Suspenders 19c
25c Suspenders 17c

Thousands and Thousands of other items of Wearing Apparel, such as Night Shirts, Pajamas, Underwear, Union Suits, Shirts, Etc., Eetc. The newspaper won't hold all the items we could publish.

OUT OF TOWNERS

Make the Palace your Headquarters while in town, not necessarily to purchase a cent's worth. Have all your parsels sent care of Palace Clothing Co. No charges of any kind. We take care of them; forward them to depot FREE!

PALACE CLOTHING COMPANY

207 North Front Street, Next to Bijou Theatre

SUGGESTIONS TO PARENTS

A Good Way to Teach Boys How to Invest Money.

In the May Woman's Home Companion appears a page entitled, "An Experience Meeting." On this page various mothers relate interesting and profitable experiences with their boys. One woman tells in part as follows how she interested her boys in the study of the investment of money:

"When my three sons were come to an age when they were commencing to earn spending money, I put into practice a scheme I had long been formulating. Each boy was presented with an account book and told to consider himself in possession of ten thousand dollars.

"This imaginary money came to be invested, on paper, as each saw fit, but detailed accounts were to be kept of purchases and sales, deductions of brokers' commissions, and interest.

"For the first few weeks after my announcement the conversation in our home was entirely of the stock market, and the postman put in a daily appearance overburdened by prospectuses.

"Our first quarterly meeting brought some interesting things to light: Bob was overstocked with what I knew to be 'wild cats,' although his faith in them was implicit; John had proved a conservative, with nothing paying over five per cent on his list; whereas Max had several pages filled with often changed investments.

"The next meeting found Bob a bankrupt, with several assessments to meet; John had been caught on a down market, and in his apprehension had sold many of his best holdings at a loss; while Max had suddenly taken it into his volatile head to experiment with the 'put all your eggs into one basket, then watch t hat basket' idea. By common consent we voted Rob an imaginary two hundred dollars with which to begin all over again.

"The boys gradually learned their own weaknesses in regard to the business world, and came to some profitable conclusions. It was John who won the prize money. The other two boys congratulated him heartily, but insisted on continuing to play the game on a rival five hundred imaginary dollars each, since they found it too good fun to abandon.

"Two years later, by strange coincidence, the boys did come in for an inheritance of ten thousand dollars apiece and time has proved, that, thanks to our timely experiment, they were well prepared to take care of it."

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Read Star Business Locals.

:: BUILDERS' SUPPLIES ::
Large Stock—Prompt Service
W. B. THORPE & CO.
'Phone 789

Fishing Tackle

I don't believe I have $20.00 worth in the store. But next week I will show the nicest line you ever saw.. All of it new and fresh and at a lower price than you ever had a chance to buy. All from Abbey & Imbrie.

29 South Front Street
L. L. HANBY
HARDWARE

Agent for Abbey & Imbrie, White's Old Town Canoes, Detroit Oil and Gasoline Stoves, Imperial Plows, Disc Harrows and Cultivators. Ice Chests and Refrigerators, Cable Heaters and Ranges; Tents.

SPEECH ON REICHSTAG BARRED BY CENSORS

Text of Debate of Socialist Member Denied Papers.

Forbidden Publication in Germany, Entire Speech Is Printed at Copenhagen—Deals Entirely With German Press Censorship.

Copenhagen, April 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The newspapers here have obtained copies of the official report of the debate in the German Reichstag on the Imperial budget, including the text of the speech made by the Socialist deputy, Stadthagen, which the military censors refused to allow the German newspapers to publish. The speech deals entirely with the German press censorship.

Stadthagen said in part:

"From all parts of the country come strong protests against the severity, the inequality, the injustice, the inefficiency of the censorship. The military censors have made the whole of the Socialist Press a target for ther malicious attacks, which are not intended to preserve military secrets, but to suppress the free discussion of questions in regard to which the people of Germany have the fullest right to express their opinion. The Volkszeitung, our local organ at Wanzig, was suppressed for saying that there was no danger of a famine in Germany, but that the price of many necessaries of life was too high for the working classes and imposed considerable hardships on them. At Konigsburg our local daily paper was suppressed for saying that the victories won by the German army were due to the fact that universal manhood suffrage exists in Germany and to the right possessed by German workmen to combine in trade unions or in political associations.

"At Kattowitz our paper, the Freie Presse had always appeared at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but the military censor there insisted on seeing all the proofs before publication, and then declared that he had no time to read them before 3 o'clock, with the result that the publication of the paper had to be delayed until some hour of the evening, sometimes later, according to the whim of the august official who wielded despotic sway in those regions.

"The Vorwaerts received a warning from the military authorities because it protested against wildly sensational reports of English atrocities on German prisoners on the ground that such reports stimulated public enthusiasm for the war, and hence to discredit them meant diminishing enthusiasm for the war. When the Vorwaerts protested against the publication of a report that the German army had captured Belfort and seven French army corps (about 350,000 men) at one stroke the military authorities in Berlin warned the editor that he was doing a public disservice, and exposed his paper, to the penalty of suppression. The Vorwaerts was not allowed to reply to attacks made on it by another Berlin paper, the Neueste Nachrichten, which is a conservative organ, although this journal had been permitted to libel the Vorwaerts in the grossest terms of abuse.

"On another occasion the Vorwaerts was not allowed to publish a speech made in the Berlin Town Council by Herr Wurum, in which the authorities were urged to prevent the prices of necessary commodities of everyday life from being raised above a certain level. The publication of the Vorwaerts was temporarily suspended for declaring that the hostility existing in other countries against Germany was due to the fact that the German method of government is based on autocracy and militarism which together had produced many undesirable features.

"We were even forbidden to reprint an attack on the English censors published by the London weekly paper Truth. The Vorwaerts was forbidden to publish an article saying that the destruction of the despotism of the Czar would be a blessing to the Russian people; doubtless our astute censors thought this was an indirect hit at the German Emperor. The Vorwaerts was not allowed to publish a speech made by the English member of Parliament, Ramsay Macdonald, in which Macdonald spoke against the war, and other anti-war utternces made in England were likewise suppressed. Why?

"These are only a few cases selected from many of which we know, but they suffice to show that the censorship is badly administered, inefficiently conducted, and unjustly balanced, so that energetic measures should be taken by the supreme authorities to remedy what is really a grave danger to the welfare of the German nation."

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

"Jitney 'Bus" a New Rival of the Street Car.

Although a new feature in city transportation, the "jitney bus" has come into such popularity, particularly in cities of the Pacific coast, that it is proving a serious rival to the service of the street car companies and is furnishing some knotty problems for the municipalities themselves. The "jitney bus" is simply an automobile that carries passengers for five cents. "Jitney" is a slang term of uncertain origin used for years on the Bowery in New York, and meaning a five cent nickel coin. In Portland, Seattle, Los Angeles, and the cities of San Francisco Bay, there were nearly 3,000 automobiles engaged in this service in January, 1915, with the number constantly increasing, and the minimum daily earnings of these cars aggregated about $19,000. As a result of this competition, the street railways of Los Angeles are cutting down some of the runs and taking off cars. Now the "jitney bus" has been introduced in Denver, Kansas City, Mo., and Des Moines, Ia., and is rapidly making its way eastward.—From the April Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Movement for Better Films.

The Woman's Home Companion has started a movement for better films. The editors are examining hundreds of films, and each month they will recommend the best ones. In the April issue they recommend one hundred short-reel fielms and 50 reels for children. The following extract taken from the April issue gives some idea of the purpose of the new movement:

"First of all, it should be remembered that no force in the world will ever lift the motion picture business, or any other business, one inch above its present status, except the force of popular demand; which means your demand, and the demand of all the better people of your community. The Companion's effort is toward a better-educated public demand, rather than toward censorship.

"In plain words, the Woman's Home Companion does not believe in local censorship, and urges its readers to try every other means of bettering conditions before resorting to this artificial and usually unsatisfactory method.

"The motion picture deserves the freedom that is accorded the press. While it is an expression of dramatic art, it is also a kind of journalism for free public discussion. Pure milk, tuberculosis, and the fly nuisance have been discussed on the screen; in like manner, big moral problems are being discussed at every film show, and at the same time the audience is being entertained.

"Another point to be kept in mind: Today all motion pictures are made for a world-public comprising the young and the old, the educated and the ignorant. Until there arises a specialized demand every motion picture problem must be a compromise between the demands of the child and of the adult.

"'The greatest competitor the motion picture theatre needs to fear for the future is the public school,' said the head of a great distributing organization of films. 'As soon as the public schools begin to use motion pictures extensively we will be compelled to change the character of our production to a considerable extent to meet the demand. The exhibitor will have to make a special effort for child patronage, or he will lose ground. His purpose is commercial, while that of the school is idealistic.'

"In the meantime the exhibitor is gathering in the children at the rate of a million a day."

How Women Force Storekeepers to Lie

In the April Woman's Home Companion Anna Steese Richardson writes a story entitled, "Mrs. Larry's Adventures in Thrift"—the first of a new series. The story presents a very interesting account of the Housewives League, which is a large and influential organization of women calculated to teach women how to make wiser purchases, and also to raise the standards set up by retail merchants. A very interesting passage in this story is as follows:

"We women put a premium on misinformation and trickery by demanding what the market does not offer. We demand fresh country eggs when only the dealers in certified eggs can furnish them, and, so we get cold storage eggs labeled 'country.' We demand Long Island potatoes when the market is sold out, and we get Maine potatoes at a slighily higher figure than they should bring, because the dealer does not dare tell us the truth. If he does, we go to another dealer who knows us better."

Peace Between Nations.

Nearly ten years ago William Jennings Bryan wrote a series of editorials which have crystallized into international policy. On February 17, 1905, he wrote out the plan now adopted by thirty-four countries and embodied in twenty-five treaties:

"It is time for the leading nations to join together in proffering their good offices for the settlement of the war in the East. There must be mediation sometime; why not now? Russia cannot hope to retake Port Arthur in years, if at all, and Japan will find war more expensive and more hazardous the farther her army reaches inland. There has been killing enough on both sides to satisfy that absurd sense of honor which requires bloodshed. There never was a time when the Christian nations were under a more imperative duty to throw their influence on the side of peace, and the United States can well afford to take the lead because our relations with both Russia and Japan are such as to relieve us of any suspicion of selfish interest. And when peace is restored, our nation should take the initiative in promoting a system of arbitration so comprehensive that all differences will be submitted to the arbitration court, reserving to each nation the right to refuse to accept the finding if it believes that it effects its honor or integrity. Such a system would make war a remote possibility."

The second editorial appeared on February 24, 1905, a week later, and presented the idea more at length:

"It is possible to provide for the impartial investigations of any international dispute, leaving the final submission to arbitration to be a matter of treaty. The President might be authorized to enter into an agreement to submit any and every international dispute to The Hague court for investigation. When the court reports upon the facts and presents the real issue between the parties, then the parties can decide intelligently whether it involves a proper question for arbitration or effects the integrity and honor of either nation. Such an investigation would, in most cases, remove the misunderstanding and bring about a reconciliation, and public opinion would exert a powerful influence in harmonizing any differences which might be found to exist. * * * If such a plan had been in operation the Russian Japanese war might have been prevented. It is quite certain that a preliminary investigation by an impartial board would have prevented most of the international wars of the last half century, and would be still more effective in the future.—"The Bonds of International Friendship," Myrle Wright, in National Magazine.

GIVING OUT

The Struggle Discourages Many a Citizen of Wilmington.

Around all day with an aching back,
Can't rest at night;
Enough to make any one "give out."
Doan's Kidney Pills are helping thousands.
They are for kidney backache;
And other kidney ills.
Here is Wilmington proof of their merit:

Mrs. M. E. Bordeaux, 510 S. Second St., Wilmington, says: "I suffered from dull pains in the small of my back and some days I could hardly get about to do my housework. Kidney weakness caused me great annoyance and I knew that a kidney medicine was needed. I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store, and they restored me to good health. Another of my family has also taken Doan's Kidney Pills with benefit." (Statement given Feb. 24, 1908.)

Over two years later, Mrs. Bordeaux said: "I have occasionally used Doan's Kidney Pills since giving my former endorsement and always with the best of results."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bordeaux had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW ENTERPRISES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in the current issue of The Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Consolidation Coal Company, main office Fairmont, Va., will construct two coal mining plants at Farmington, W. Va.; shaft mines 430 feet deep; complete industrial town of each plant; develop 6,000 acres coal land; each plant to have daily capacity 4,000 tons; construction of mine buildings of brick and steel; reported expenditure $2,500,000.

Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J., will construct benzol absorbing plant at Woolward, Ala., at cost of $60,000; daily capacity to absorb oil from 16,000,000 feet of gas, utilizing gas from Woodward Iron Company's by-product coke ovens.

Elberta Crate Works, Marshallville, Ga., will build branch factory at Bainbridge, Ga., at reported cost of $100,000.

Albemarle products Corporation, Charlottesville, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture syrups, etc.

Lautz-McMurray Marble Co., Carthage, Mo., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to develop marble quarries.

Litz-Smith Pocahontas Coal Co., Huntington, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to develop coal mines in Big Creek district of McDowell county.

Consumers' Ice Co., Dallas, Texas, was incorporated with capital stock of $40,000 to establish ice and cold storage plant.

Riverside Brick Company, Charlotte, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $60,000 to manufacture bricks.

Clarksburg Mineral Fuel Company, Clarksburg, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to develop coal mines, etc.

Florida China Clay Corporation was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 by E. J. Noonan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and others, to develop china clay deposits in Florida.

Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway will build concrete tunnel under Cumberland Ridge at Bristol, Va.; length 8,000 feet; will require construction of plant and installation of steel frames to cost about $50,000; concrete mixture to be blown by fan process into opening between steel frame and wall of tunnel.

Citizens' Crystal Ice Company, Roanoke, Va., will install 60-ton ice plant; proposes to provide refrigeration for 75,000 barrels of apples and meat; will erect warehouse for apples 100 by 150 by 50 feet; and for meat storage, storage room 20 by 72 feet; also plans ice storage room 75 by 90 feet in which 6,000 tons of ice can be stored for refrigeration.

Henry M. Pharr, Berwick, La., and others plan to build alfalfa feed mill and dryer at Pharr, Texas, to include mixed-feed mill and corn elevator; will grind corn and manufacture bricks; daily capacity 400 tons alfalfa products; cost $35,000; also plan erection of steel construction sugar factory with daily capacity of 100 tons cane.

Carr Safety Appliance Company, Oklahoma City, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture safety appliances.

Vitreous Clay Company, Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of $47,500, to manufacture brick, sewer pipe, etc.

Lorain Coal and Dock Company, D. P. Cary, president, Columbus, Ohio, let contract to lesign and build Marcus patent coal tipple at Craneco, W. Va.; steel construction with screening and picking facilities; cost $45,000.

Highland Cordage Company, Hickory, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture cordage.

Union Natural Gas Company, Charleston, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $250,000.

Old Virginia Orchard Co., Front Royal, Va., contemplates erecting cold storage plant with capacity of 30,000 barrels of apples.

San Antonio Foundry Company, San Antonio, Texas, was incorporated with capital stock of $30,000 to operate foundry.

Litz-Smith Island Creek Coal Company, Chauncey, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to develop coal mines near Chauncey.

Holston Creamery Company, Bristol, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to operate creamery.

Tur River Power Company, Gary, W. Va., will build electric power plant at Sprigg, W. Va.; brick and concrete construction reinforced with steel; cost $30,000.

Caruthersville & Kennett Electric Light & Power Company, Caruthersville, Mo., was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000 to establish electric plant.

West Virginia Coal Company, St. Louis, Mo., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000.

Coweta Manufacturing Company, Coweta, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to manufacture farming implements.

Newark Canning Company, Newark, Ark., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to establish cannery.

Commodore Point Terminal Co., Jacksonville, Fla., was incorporated with capital stock of $900,000, to construct terminal facilities, including wharves, warehouses, elevators, presses, etc.

Choctaw Cement & Lime Co., Hartshorne, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $400,000, to manufacture cement and lime.

Clay Products Co. of America, Fairhope, Ala., organized and will develop 300 acres of clay-bearing land near Clay City, Ala., manufacturing brick, tile, hollow blocks, terra cotta, firebrick and roofing tile.

Birmingham Water, Light and Power Co., Birmingham, Ala., expects to authorize bond issue to begin construction of power house at Lock 17, on Warrior River, about 30 miles from Birmingham, and on transmission system to Birmingham; estimated development, 23,000 horse-power; company also has plans to build transmission to Bessemer and franchise for North Birmingham.

Southern Power Co., Charlotte, N. C., will build dam and power house at Fishing Creek, on Catawba River, 3 miles from Great Falls, S. C., to develop 30,000 horse power under 50 foot head; power house machinery will include five 8,000 H. P. units.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co., Birmingham, Ala., will build benzol plant at Fairfield, Ala., and install machinery for a daily capacity of 13,000 gallons of light oils, building to be of steel, brick and tile construction.

Whitcomb Oil and Gas Co., Huntsville, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000, to develop gas and oil wells.

J. G. Whitefield, Birmingham, Ala., and others, are reported to build $125,000 plant to manufacture fertilizer at Woodlawn, Ala.

Drainage District No. 16, and Keystone Drainage district, Blytheville, Ark., organized to drain 130,000 acres at estimated expenditure of $1,700,000.

Sabine Petroleum Co., Shreveport, La., was incorporated with capital stock of $300,000.

Laclede Gas Light Co., St. Louis, will build plant to derive crude benzol; propose annual capacity of 300,000 gallons; reported cost $75,000.

Konawa Oil Co., Konawa, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $250,000.

Feed Water Heater Co., Tulsa, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture feed water heaters.

Tulsa Land & Zinc Co., Tulsa, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to develop zinc deposits.

Nashville Chair Manufacturing Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to manufacture chairs and other furniture.

Clinchfield Lime Co., Fletcher, N. C., was incorporated with authorized capital stock of $25,000 to manufacture lime, etc.

American Valve Co., Bristol, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to build plant for manufacturing valves.

Wilmington Steam Laundry, Wilmington, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $30,000 to establish laundry.

Bell-Dowlen Mills Co., Springfield, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to establish flour mill of 100 barrels daily capacity and grain elevator.

Victor Fuel Co., Drakesboro, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000.

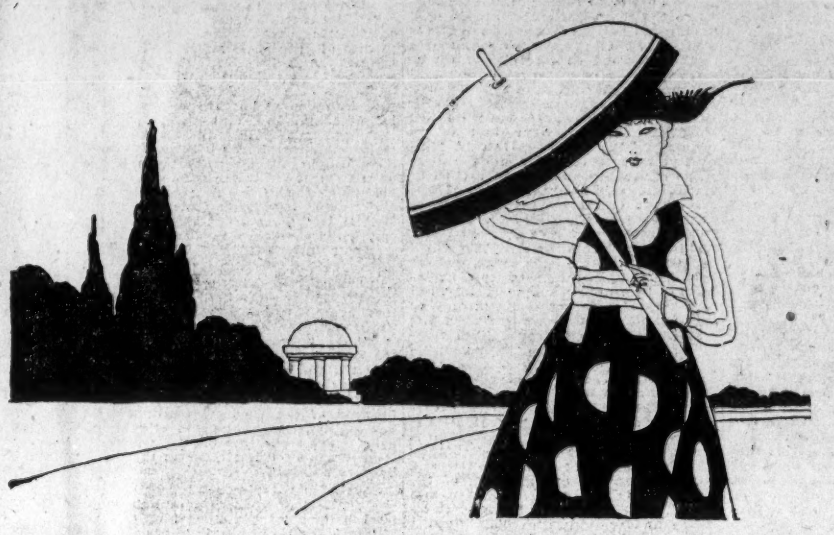
Jones-Parsons Coal Co., Barnabus, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to develop coal mines, etc.

Poteau Foundry & Machine Co., Poteau, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to establish machine shop.

GOODMAN'S

The House of Fashion and Quality, Ladies' Garments

THE BETTER GRADES ONLY



BUSINESS IS GOOD WITH US ?

A Question That Is Easily Answered

Because we have the Largest and Most Complete Stock of Ready to Wear Ever Shown in This City. Garments that are up to the minute in material, style, workmanship, and very reasonable in price.

We are showing New Garments Daily. We keep up with the style demand and sometimes a little ahead of it.

SILK SUITS AND WORSTED SUITS

The very smartest and best models shown in the leading stores of New York secured fro mthe best manufacturers of that city only are found at this establishment. All the newest materials, shades and colors.

SPRING COATS

Our assortment of Spring Coats consists of Serges, Poplins, Silks, Fancy Mixtures, Golfines and White Chinchillas. Never before has there been such an elaborate array of coats shown in this community at one time as this house now offers. Coats of every description in high class new materials, in keeping with the demand for Spring and Summer wear.

SILK AND COTTON DRESSES

We are showing a group of models that are exceptional and individual, portraying the very latest trend of mode. To meet the Needs of Critical Buyers.

SKIRTS AND BLOUSES

New assortment of Skirts, in all the very newest materials, including the now favorite Golfine Cloths now being shown at this place. Do you realize how difficult it is to find a real dressy and snappy skirt in this city. We have a great collection to select from, and they are not expensive, either.

BLOUSES

Crepe de Chines and Jap Silks are shown in abundance. All the very newest cuts only. Our Waist line is great, and ready for your inspection.

OUR STAND ON SHODDY GOODS

This firm will not encourage any tendency toward "inferior merchandise." It will not lend a hand in any attempt to degenerate same. If conditions existing have caused some around this community to cry "Wolf," we at least will continue to sell the Better Grades of Ready to Wear, and — Not Our Good Name.

GOODMAN'S

HOTEL WILMINGTON

European --Modern--Fireproof

One Block From Terminal Station

MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW

Greenfield Park flowing artesian water fresh from spring daily, used throughout for drinking purposes.

Business Men's Lunch Served From 12 to 2:30 p. m.

—50c—

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

NORTHAM'S

Call or Phone 651 For all Magazines and Papers

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

'PHONE 651 101 PRINCESS ST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

AUSTRIAN ACCOUNT OF THE FALL OF PRZEMYSL

Complete History of the Fighting is Issued.

General Staff Gives Out Detailed Statement of the Suffering of Garrison Before Surrender—Last Morsel of Food Gone

Budapest, April 18. — (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—A full description of the history of the fortress of Przemysl and its garrison has been issued by the Austrian General Staff, giving an account of the capture, the sufferings of the men, and details relating to the provisioning of the garrison. The statement in part is as follows:

"The garrison of the fortress held Przemysl to the very last hour that human force could do so in the military sense of the word. General Kusmanek only surrendered when such acourse was dictated by humane and military considerations. On the day of the surrender there was not a single morsel of food in the fortress, and no breakfast could be supplied to the men.

"Nothing positive is known yet as to the terms of surrender but presumably they had to surrender unconditionally, and Generals Kusmanek and Tamassy (chief of the Honved forces) were taken prisoners with all the garrison. Under them were the Honved division of Versack, the East Galician Landwehr, the Northern Hungarian and Galician Landstrum, the Hungarian Artillery division, and the fort artillery detachment of the First Austrian Landstrum Artillery.

"Events had developed around Prxemysl more quickly than was expected. During the last sortie it was ascertained that the Russians had built counter fortifications all around the fortress, even in the direction of their own territory, preparing for all eventualities. In fact, the Russians built a new fortress all around the besieged territory. The fortifications were so constructed as to constitute an impenetrable obstacle to inward attacks, just the counter-form of the fortifications and defensive works of the fortress itself. The Russian ring was constructed exclusively against Przemysl with unparalleled skill and rapidity, and with all available means of modern technique.

"On the west a well-fortified defending line and on the south a large Russian army stood in the way of any attempt to relieve Przemysl. In addition the roads leading towards Russia were well fortified, as the last sortie proved. This was the military situation of the fortress during the last weeks.

"The last sortie was directed towards the east, and was undertaken, not with the view of effecting the relief of the fortress, but to find out if the surrounding Russian force was as strong towards Grodek and Lemberg as in the other directions, and whether the Russians had fortified their positions in the Grodek direction as well as to the south and west of the fortress.

"With regard to provisions, the fortress was well supplied at the outset, but the stores were consumed at the time of the first investment, which lasted until October 11. On that date the fortress was relieved, and General Borvevich entered the fortress with his army. The railway lines had been blown up by the retreating Russians. On the Galician roads it was impossible to transport anything at that time, and this fact obliged us to provision the army fighting to the east of Przemysl from the stores of the fortress, the army being cut off from all other points of supply.

"It was thus necessary to draw provisions from the ample stores of Przemysl in the hope that as soon as the railway line was reconstructed the stores could be replaced. The railway line was reconstructed, and on October 23 the first trains began to move towards the fortress.

"At the end of ten days, however, and before the deficiencies could be made good, Przemysl was invested anew.

"At this period the situation in North Poland made it necessary for us to withdraw our flank in Galicia. During the ten days at our disposal the transport of ammunition took first place. The question of provisioning the fortress appearing at that time to be a secondary matter; when eventually food supplies were despatched to Przemysl it was too late.

"During the first days of the investment, in November, General Kusmanek took stock of the available quantity of foodstuffs, and drew up a scale of rations. He took great care that neither officers nor men should get more than the minimum of everything. For breakfast they had only tea, for their midday meal a small piece of meat, and half a pound of bread, and in the evening tea again with some bread. To add to the meat supply thousands of horses were slaughtered, which was all the more necessary on account of the shortage in fodder.

"Later on, this minimum was further reduced, so that the men of the garrison were on almost starvation diet for the last two months of the siege.

"It has been said in some quarters that flying machines and dirigibles might have been used in bringing in supplies, but this idea was excluded from the beginning. Such flour or meat as could have been thus brought would only have sufficed a few hundred men for a few days, and to have made any appreciable difference all the aeroplanes and dirigibles of the world would have had to have been employed daily.

"The commander of the fortress vetoed the idea that certain members of the garrison should receive food by this means, whilst the rest put up with the rations available in the fortress. Even the game shot by some of the officers was not allowed to be brought in, but was cooked and eaten in the hunting field. The aeroplanes only brought in letters, medicines, and material for the wireless telegraphy.

The food supply grew daily more and more scanty, until on the morning of the 22nd there was not a particle of bread in the stores, not a pound of meat or flour available, so that the commander of the fortress decided to surrender.

"The sortie above referred to had no effect whatever, but soon after this the Russian besieging army began a violent attack from the north and east with the object of ascertaining what powers of resistance the famished and exhausted garrison still possessed. How our poor soldiers could bear the brunt of these attacks is a mystery, but General Tamassy's Honved succeeded in repulsing them. These weak and famished soldiers had courage and enthusiasm enough to face the onslaught of the healthy, well-fed Russians and succeeded in repulsing them from beneath the fortress. True, this was their last effort.

"After this battle, which lasted seven hours, General Kusmanek and his staff saw that another sortie was impossible, the investing ring being too strong for even a well-fed army to break through."

Litigants in $50,000 Libel S uit at Syracuse.

This photograph shows William Barnes, Jr., former chairman of the Republican state committee of New York and leader in the successful fight against Theodore Roosevelt in the Republican National Convention of 1912, and Mr. Roosevelt as they appeared in Syracuse, N. Y., ready for the trial of the suit of the former for $50,000 for libel. The two did not pose together. In fact, for the first day of the session of the court they did not notice each other.

Mr. Barnes bases his action against Mr. Roosevelt on a statement made by the latter on July 22, 1914, prior to the direct primaries, held to select candidates for state offices in New York. The Colonel said on that occasion:

"In New York State we see at its worst the development of the system of bi-partisan boss rule. The outcome of this system is necessarily that invisible government which the Progressive party was in large part founded to oppose. It is impossible to secure the economic, social, and industrial reforms to which we are pledged until this invisible government of the party bosses working through the alliance between crooked business and crooked politics is rooted out of our governmental system."

Mr. Roosevelt stated also that the two older political parties were completely dominated by Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy. He asserted that "this rottenness" was due to the co-operation of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Barnes, acting through Governors Dix and Glynn; that "the interests of Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy are fundamentally identical, and that when the issue between popular rights and corrupt and machine ruled government is clearly drawn the two bosses will always be found fighting on the same side openly or covertly, giving one another such support as can with safety be rendered. * * * They really form the all-powerful invisible government which is responsible for the maladministration and corruption in the public offices of the state."

Mr. Barnes' complaint asserts that Colonel Roosevelt's references to Mr. Barnes were libellous, false, and untrue, and were published maliciously and with intent to injure the plaintiff.

Colonel Roosevelt's answer is a document of 113 printed pages, and goes back into political history as far as 1896. The answer repeats that general corruption existed in the state departments.

Colonel Roosevelt further contends that he had a right to crticse individuals and events, and that his comment and criticisms were fair and privileged.

LUMBERTON NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK

Corn Plowed Up and Cotton Planted Instead

Yet Farmers Say Acreage Will be Greatly Curtailed—Three Town Elections Approaching—Cotton Mill Prosperous.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., April 24.—This section has had another week of fine weather, with a refreshing rain Wednesday evening. Rain was beginning to be needed to bring up cotton and while it was not a general rain, wherever it fell there is marked improvement. The Star man is told that in some sections the farmers are plowing up corn and planting cotton instead, but this seems to be where the corn was planted early and on account of the continued cold weather rotted without sprouting. Farmers say, however, that there is a big decrease in cotton acreage, as well as in the amount of fertilizer used.

At the close yesterday evening of the period during which names of candidates should be handed in to be voted for in the town primary next Tuesday, only two of the candidates for chief of police had been presented, these being Chief Redfern and Mr. D. P. Walters. The names of Mayor White and Dr. W. A. McPhaul were presented for mayor. There were four names presented for commissioners, from which three are to be elected. It seems that some of the candidates for chief did not know that their names were required to be turned in to the election officers, and it is probable that they will be allowed to enter the race; also others may be brought out for commissioners.

Other Approaching Elections.

An enthusiastic meeting of the supporters of the proposed high school was held in the court house Thursday night. Several advocates of the measure made speeches, the graded school orchestra furnished music, and the meeting was pronounced a great success. The election to decide whether or not Lumberton shall have the high school will be held on Tuesday, May 4th.

Mr. Frank Gough has been away, visiting other towns, seeking information on the electric light question. He is not one to jump at conclusions, preferring to investigate before taking a stand for or against anything, and he is now satisfied that it will be unwise for the town to vote to accept the proposition which has been submitted. The election to decide this question will be held May 11th.

"Uncle" Henry Singletary, one of the old time colored citizens of this section, died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. He did not know his age, but told the writer about two weeks ago that, as near as he could tell, he must be about 75. As far back as the writer's memory goes, he can remember "Uncle" Henry, then a grown man. He was one of the best colored men your correspondent has ever known. The last 12 years of his life were spent in the service of Dr. Pope, who said yesterday that Henry was an exceptionally good darkey, polite, honest, and always on hand ready to do what he was told to do. The old man was a great believer in the Morning Star, and Wednesday morning The Star man met him on the street hunting a paper. He remarked that he didn't feel satisfied until he had seen The Star.

Never So Many New Automobiles.

If the writer has ever seen so many new automobiles in use here as he has seen during the past two weeks, he does not recall the time. No use talking about hard times, as, if your correspondent has been correctly informed, it takes cash to buy automobiles. A piano dealer stated this week that he had sold two instruments this month, and at the same time stated that he sold five in November. Another evidence of prosperity is the fact that The Star man counted one morning this week 45 quart packages of booze or something that looked like it. But drunks are few and far between here these days.

General and Mrs. F. A. Bond expect to move to their new home at Fort Fisher first week in May. They expect to spend the summer there, returning in the fall to their country home at Hunter's Lodge, between here and Moss Neck.

Some months ago a tired, travel-worn young Russian struck Lumberton in search of work. He fell in with friends from his native land and had no trouble in finding work with a farmer a few miles from town. The people with whom he went to make his home soon found him a most willing, hard working fellow, and everything went well. A few weeks ago he left to visit a friend in Norfolk, saying he would return the next week, but so far he has failed to show up.

The passenger and freight station building at Zion, S. C., on the Raleigh & Charleston railroad was destroyed by fire of unknown origin one night this week.

Dr. John Knox, who returned a few days ago from Baltimore where he had been for treatment, continues to improve and is already doing some practice. He expects in a very few days to be able to resume his regular work.

The town authorities have had the old cemetery near the railroad cleaned up so that now it presents an altogether different appearance. The trees have all been trimmed up good and the brush removed and everything raked off clean. The south and west sides have new brick walls, but the other two sides do not need these, as the ground there is level with the streets.

As has been customary here for several years, beginning May 1st, most of the business houses will close at 6 P. M., except on Saturdays. This rule is generally observed until September 1st.

Cotton Mills Declare Dividends.

At a meeting of the directors of the Lumberton, Dresden and Jennings cotton mills, a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent was declared by the Lumberton mill and 2 per cent by the Dresden and Jennings mills.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Billingsley, of Anson county, are spending some time here with their daughter, Mrs. H. H. Redfern.

Rev. J. S. Moody will fill his regular appointment at Trinity P. E. church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. There will be no morning service.

Rev. C. L. Greaves and Messrs. R. C. Birmingham and J. H. Wishart made the trip to Charlotte Wednesday in Mr. Birmingham's automobile. The return trip was made Thursday in 10 hours.

Rev. J. Frank Gorrell and Mr. M. G. McKenzie returned yesterday from Presbytery, which had been in session this week.

Mrs. Wade Wishart and little daughter left this morning for Whiteville to visit relatives. W. S. W.

PHOTO ENGRAVING

Cuts for All Classes —of— Printing.
Sketches for Designs Submitted on Request
Prompt Service
Right Prices.
W. L. MOORE,
Record Building,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
ap14-tf

KIDNEY REMEDY THAT ACTS LIKE MAGIC

I have been a terrible sufferer for a number of years with kidney and liver trouble, also nervous prostration and health generally poor, constitution entirely run down until life became a burden. I tried physicians and every available remedy, but found no relief. Was induced to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial, which acted like magic, and am happy to say that I believe I am entirely cured and now as good a man as ever.

I believe it my duty to make this public statement that I may help others who may be suffering from the same trouble. Swamp-Root is without question the greatest remedy in the world. Anyone in doubt of this statement or the authenticity can address me as below.

Yours very truly,
M. H. McCOY,
Van Wert, Ohio.

State of Ohio, Van Wert County, ss.:
The foregoing statement sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 18th day of July, 1909, by the said M. H. McCoy.
A. C. GILPIN, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Star. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Rheumatism Sprains Lumbago Sciatica

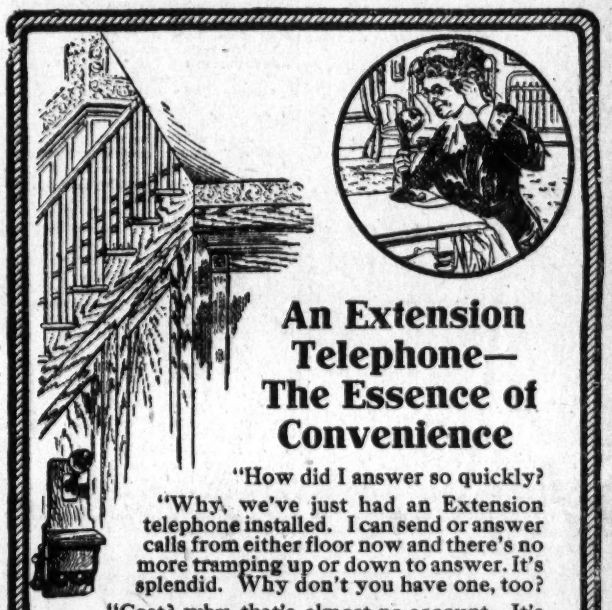
Why grin and bear all these ills when Sloan's Liniment kills pain?

"I have used your Liniment and can say it is fine. I have used it for sore throat, strained shoulder, and it acted like a charm."—*Allen Dunn, Route 1, Box 88, Pine Valley, Miss.*

"I am a painter and paperhanger by trade, consequently up and down ladders. About two years ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me at nights at times till I could not rest, and I was contemplating giving up my trade on account of it when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. I had never tried it before, and I am glad to state that less than one 25c. bottle fixed me up apparently as good as ever."—*Charles C. Campbell, Florence, Texas.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

All Dealers 25c.
Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. B



An Extension Telephone— The Essence of Convenience

"How did I answer so quickly? "Why, we've just had an Extension telephone installed. I can send or answer calls from either floor now and there's no more tramping up or down to answer. It's splendid. Why don't you have one, too?

"Cost? why that's almost no account. It's only a few cents a day and you can't compare the comfort and convenience to THAT.

"Call the Bell Contract Dept. to order it—that's what I did."

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Hart Schaffner & Marx

You Dont Need to Be an Expert

When you buy clothes here, you dont need to choose between the good and near good.

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are all good. You simply decide on the price you want to pay and the pattern. We fit you and guarantee your satisfaction.

We'll show you our entire stock as cheerfully as a single garment.

$18.00 to $35.00

The A. David Company

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, Manhattan Shirts and Blum and Koch Straw Hats.

The Season is Here For

LAWN MOWERS
SCREEN DOORS
WINDOW SCREENS
GALVANIZED AND BLACK SCREEN WIRE CLOTH
GARDEN HOSE
HOSE REELS
REFRIGERATORS

A FULL STOCK OF ABOVE

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Blue Ribbon

Blue Ribbon Butter
Full Cream Cheese
Self-Rising Flour
Plain Flour
Perfection Horse Feed
Peerless Horse Feed
Timothy Hay

We guarantee all goods, and can name you very low prices.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

Straw Time

IS NOW HERE

A Complete Display of Straw Hats Awaits Your Approval.

PANAMAS
MILANS
SUNNETS
AND
FANCY STRAWS

In High Crowns, Low Crowns, Soft Brim

STRAWS

Telescope Crowns and Octagon Crowns.

The Styles Displayed are Distinctive, Different and in a Refined Class That Satisfies Exacting Tastes.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows?

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloaded at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc

HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.

Garage: 114 North Second Street Phone 614

Star Business Locals Get Results

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

Gregson's "Thirty"—"Thirty," as we have explained in this column before, is the newspaper man's goodnight; that numeral, marked at the end of his "dope" means that copy's all in. It means the end, and to many members of the craft it has an added significance, for it calls to mind the time when "copy" will be "all in" in the final sense of the word, and the Great Unknown will loom just ahead.

Something of this feeling of finality, of impending unknown, must have been in the mind of Mr. C. F. Gregson, the popular young chief clerk at the Orton hotel, who was one of the "fresh meat" brigade at the Dokie ceremonial last Tuesday night for when he had finished his day's work and was preparing to travel the hot sands of the firey desert of Dokiedom, he penned the following lines as a memorial to his friends of The Star staff, which he sent along with a list of the day's arrivals at the hotel:

"Upon my list are quite a few—some perhaps you never knew, while others, friends of by-gone days, coupled with your youthful plays, come again to see our town, and I gladly jot them down, that their fame be widely spread, through a paper by thousands read; so now I send the list to you; trains are all in and I am through."

A Colored Patriarch—Along the street a few days ago two Wilmington men walked leisurely, discussing the political situation and other similar topics when they met a colored minister, dressed in the familiar ministerial garb of long tailed coat, black tie, and other habiliments of the profession. He has a black beard, properly trimmed, and his face bore the marks of a kindly spirit.

"An old patriarch in Israel," remarked one of the gentlemen. "I would like to have his picture to send back home. There is nothing of the look of a braggart about him. He has the look of a man who is seeking to be of service."

The colored man had spoken no word; he evidently had not seen the two men but nevertheless he had preached a sermon. In his face was the message of peace and good will that spoke louder than words.

On Her Birthday—A bright Wilmington girl celebrated her birthday last week by going to school as usual. There was no formal celebration, no party or dinner, but one of her friends, remembering that it was her birthday, was kind enough to send her a box of candy. How happy the girl was that she had been remembered in a substantial way.

That simple act of thoughtfulness and kind remembrance won't be forgotten in a long time. It came so unexpected, too. She hadn't thought much about her birthday; in fact didn't think that any of her friends knew about it. She was going to keep it quiet; for she didn't have time to celebrate in jubilant style.

It is the unexpected act of kindness that lingers longest and that brings the greatest satisfaction. It is the gift that comes without the tacit understanding that it is to be reciprocated by a similar token that is most appreciated.

By Way of Comparison—Some weeks ago when a New Hanover deputy sheriff, name not given here for obvious reasons, went to arrest a man on some minor charge, the latter threw out his rignt arm in approved Jackson Johnson style and boasted proudly: "That is the strong limb of the law."

"Well, if that is the strong limb of the law," replied the officer with a smile, "Mr. Blank (naming a well known Wilmington lawyer) is a whole forest."

The Passing of "Aunt Mag."—Passing Third and Market streets, one misses the kindly face of "The Old Peanut Woman"—"Aunt" Mag Brown. As the former, she was known to all Wilmington, and as the latter, to a goodly portion of the town's inhabitants, many of whom frequently passed the place where she sat and cheerfully plied her trade; sunshine or gloom, hot weather or cold, she was to be found in practically the same spot, demonstrating the fact that faithfulness and reliability are traits essential to success, e'en in humblest lines of endeavor. About 8 o'clock every morning the distorted little figure, frail and bent with "misery" and age, wended its way to destination—a large basket on one arm, filled with peanuts richly brown and warm from the oven in which they were parched, and from then until late afternoon, indeed, ofttimes until night, she remained at her post, dispensing cheer, kindliness—and peanuts to each passer-by. "Mornin' suh!" "Mornin' Miss! Naice fres' peanuts ter-day?" When a regular customer chanced by, or a person whom she knew well, the greeting was more effusive and the kind face radiated welcome, the dimming eye grew bright; "Des' bin a-waitin' fer yu, case Uh knowed you'd want sum ter-day—Uh knowed you would." And who could refuse to buy?

The writer has seen Aunt Mag often and under trying circumstances, but never has he known her to be out of humor. Her life, though lowly, might well be emulated by some who tread different paths, as an example of faith in God, in her fellow-creature—and of perfect content.

To those who loved the old soul—and they are many—it seems incongruous that she spent her last days selling peanuts on a street corner, for so aptly would she have fitted into a nursery where there were soft white things about—nestling forms to be crooned to Slumberland with gentle lullabies. Aye, surely this was Aunt Mag's place for she was essentially the type of darky whom we call "Mammy" and the child who has been blessed with such a nurse will ever respect the kind. She, like all "mammies" was—pure white—and belonged where whiteness and purity reign. Maybe she tended toddlers in the past and age unfitted her for this service toward the end; 'twis probably thus, so the thing which her hand found to do, she did—gladfully. But 'tis easy to picture her, with an infant 'gainst her heart, softly singing while snowy lids grow heavy and baby-eyes close tight—or by the side of a cradle rock-rocking a rosy, restless ruler within.

Or late, Aunt Mag had been slow of step—slower—and in her walks to and from her corner, she was wont to rest—too much. But no complaint did she voice, and continued at her work unto three weeks ago today, when she was taken violently ill. The following Tuesday she died as gently as she had lived. White friends ministered unto her in sickness and in death they were present to see that the last rites were conducted in a seemly manner, for she had been loyal to them, and in the end she was not alone.

"Come—ye who labor—I will give you rest." And with a smile o'erspreading the tired features, the faithful servant went.

Fresh Meat—Sure—Dr. James D. Nutt, prominent in Pythian circles throughout North Carolina and one of the most enthusiastic members of the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, the social organization of Pythianism, was a moving spirit in arranging for the Dokie Pilgrimage to Wilmington the past week, when a large class of candidates—sometimes called fresh meat—was ushered across the hot sands of the desert and into the shade of full-fledged membership.

Several days prior to the date of the pilgrimage, Dr. Nutt caused to be painted on the window of Woodall & Sheppard's where he presides over the prescription counter, a placard in large red letters, announcing that 2,000 pounds of fresh meat was wanted for the Dramatic Order ,Knights of Khorassan.

The announcement attracted the attention of practically all who passed Front and Princess streets. It was a good ad, and its pulling power brought a number of would-be Dokies into the store to talk the matter over with Dr. Nutt.

Furthermore, it caught the eye of a agricultural gentleman from the State of Brunswick, famed for its peanuts, pork and potatoes. He had just arrived in the city to dispose of several young beef cattle, slaughtered that day. Fresh meat was what he had to sell; the sign on the window announced that fresh meat was wanted—yea, even unto 2,000 pounds. Therefore he did the natural thing. He walked into the store and quoted Dr. Nutt an attractive price on the two young beeves he had brought to town.

Sorrowful, and without cracking a smile, the genial doctor informed him that he had arrived just a few minutes too late; that the need for fresh meat had just been filled.

And the rural gentleman, his disappointment written large on his face, took himself elsewhere to dispose of his fresh meat.

Sunday Morning Noises.—"I wish you would sermonize a bit on a nuisance that has been allowed to grow up here in Wilmington on Sunday morning," said a certain railroad official the other day. "I mean this business of allowing newsboys to roam all over the residential sections every Sunday morning, the only day in the week when most of us have an opportunity to sleep late, and cry their wares in voices that are strong on volume and weak on harmony. They don't average one sale for every five blocks, yet from six until nine o'clock each Sunday morning one passes my house on the average of every ten minutes, shouting at the top of his voice.

"Now, down at Charleston they have church chimes, and the Sunday mornings there are marked by the music of sweet old familiar hymns, played on the chimes. Yet they have some regard for a man's Sunday morning sleep, and the chimes never begin until nine o'clock.

"We have no chimes here, but we might at least dispense with the war-whoop of the newsboys, at least in the residential section."

Four Leaf Clovers.—There is a legend that four leaf clover leaves bring good luck. Doubtless it had its origin in the fact that they are scarce. Some have even made so bold as to say that there "ain't no sich thing." Other persevering ones have had their labors rewarded by finding them occasionally. It remained for a Wilmington man to locate a small plot of ground where he finds them by the dozens any time he looks for them.

Never does he start to his work in the morning that he doesn't stop by that clover bed and pluck one of the four-leafed branches. It isn't hard for him to find them. However, others not so observant as he fail to find there anything out of the ordinary.

It may be that this is a new kind of clover or it may be that four-leafed clovers aren't as scarce as they are reputed to be. It may be that this man carries a rabbit foot that was taken from the left hind leg of a graveyard rabbit. There may be a dozen explanations.

There is something almost uncanny, however, in the fact that he can find these leaves without the least trouble and when others hunt for them they are not there.

More Interesting Perhaps.—A young man and a young woman in Wilmington never see each other without exchanging smiles; on the street, at the theatre, on the cars, or at church, they always smile.

Yet they have never been introduced and have never exchanged a word.

A flirtation, you say.

Perhaps, but an entirely innocent one.

They have a number of mutual friends, and an introduction could easily be arranged.

Then why don't they?

We can't answer from positive knowledge, but perhaps its more fun the other way. Conventionalities sometimes pall on the most conventional, and perhaps the piquantly pleasurable interest our young couple take in each other under their long-range friendship would disappear with a more intimate acquaintance and a personal knowledge of their respective tastes for pie, peanuts and popular novels.

Wrightsville Beach Cottages

NOW is the time to Select Your Cottage. We have four new, well furnished and particularly desirable Cottages for Rent.

Price Reasonable; payable in Installments.

For full particulars, see

J. G. Wright & Son

124 Princess St. 'Phone 342

Most Beautiful Princess in Europe a Refugee.

Little Princess Marie Jose, daughter of the King of Belgium, said to be the most beautiful princess in Europe, is now a wanderer on the face of the earth. The Germans have taken possession of her home, and she is in England with her friends. Her mother spends most of her time near the firing line with the king. This is the last photograph taken of the little girl.

HEALTH AND RELIGION

Address Before Colored Sunday School Convention.

(By Anna Bentley.)

Health sermons and health days are becoming more and more frequent in our churches. Many ministers lecture to their congregation on good health and how to keep it. November 28th or 29th is tuberculosis day. Lectures are given on how to prevent tuberculosis and then the treatment.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. This is an old proverb with a striking truth. It is one thing to care for the sick, but it is a better thing to prevent sickness; and certainly if it be the function of the church to care for the sick,. it is its function also to prevent sickness. This is a new field we are entering and religion must keep pace with science if we would bring the greatest returns to the kingdom of God.

It is the province of religion to build asylums, hospitals, sanitariums, for the caring of the unfortunate, but is it not a more glorious work to prevent folk becoming unfortunate? We are in a new day. No longer are we content to repair human wreckage. We are more intent upon avoiding the wrecks. It has been proved that at least 50 per cent. of the deaths annually are from preventable diseases.

Fever is carried by mosquitoes. Our house fly is the common carrier of tubercular typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever germs. War on the fly and mosquito is far more commendable than war on the Mexicans or the foreign countries. One fly caught from a leper's face carried 1,115 leprosy germs. Would you have your doors and windows open and unscreened and allow a rank enemy to enter your home and place deadly poison in your food and drink? Many homes allow flies and mosquitoes free use of the dining room, kitchen and pantry.

Spitting on floors, sidewalks, street cars, and other public places not only is prohibited by law under penalty of fine or imprisonment, but also under penalty of diseases. Tubercular germs left in public places by spitting are sure to be carried on shoes, trailing skirts, in dust, or by flies into your home, so don't spit.

In dark, damp, or poorly ventilated rooms, germs will live for months. Don't give disease to others and don't let them give disease to you. Plenty of fresh air and sunshine! An open window is better than an open grave.

Good health is good cheer. Look well to your health and other good things will follow. Thousands of dollars are being spent to let you know the great value and necessity of fresh air. The press, the pulpit, the doctors, the nurses, health officers, and all are ringing out the great message of good health.

I long to see the time come when Wilmington will observe the rules of health. I want to see a nobler and higher way of living. Is it not the function of religion to join hands with medical science in educating the people and thus stop the spreading of diseases among them?

Go to bed right at night. Get up right in the morning. Start with joy in your heart, hope in the future. If it is a dark day, never mind, you will lighten it up. If it is a bright day, you will add to the brightness. Give a word of cheer, a kindly greeting, and a warm handshake to your friends. If you have enemies, look up, pass them by, forget and try to forgive. If all of us would think how much of human happiness is made by ourselves there would be less human misery. If all of us would bear in mind that happiness is from within and not from without there would be a wellspring of joy in every heart and the same would shine forever.

Stagnant Blood Given A Quick Impulse

Wonderful Activity Imparted by a Famous Remedy.

The appearance of pimples, boils, skin eruptions and all evidence of impure blood, calls for S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, Cathartics, purges, bowel movers and laxatives won't do.

No amount of bile will destroy certain germs which cause blood and skin eruptions. They are away down deep in the tissues, perhaps in the very marrow of the bones. And such a condition calls for the searching influence of S. S. S. It is indeed a remarkable remedy, since it is taken up by the blood stream and never loses its medicinal influence. On and on it goes, through and through the entire system and always with the same definite action to dislodge germs, destroy their activity and stimulate the liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels and skin to throw them out completely.

It stimulates stagnant blood, provides a rational exhilaration to the nerve centers and thereby the natural functions of the body are aroused to cast out intruders, no matter how strongly intrenched they may be. It refutes the ancient theory that to destroy within us the germs that eat into our vitals calls for drugs that destroy our very existence. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggist and for special advice on severe blood disorders write at once to the Medical Adviser, The Swift Specific Co., 103 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Do not accept a substitute. Insist upon what you ask for.

A Well Dressed Foot

Women know that a foot well dressed in a perfect fitting Shoe is necessary to tone up the appearance of any costume.

Our women's shoes are distinguished for their good fitting features as well as for their style.

We have the newest and best.

PETERSON & RULFS

WILLISTON, N. C., MAN RESTORED TO HEALTH

Mr. Wade Thankful He Read About Wonderful Remedy.

E. T. Wade of Williston, N. C., was the victim of stomach disorders. He tried many remedies and took a great deal of medicine and treatments. Relief seemed a long time coming.

Then he found Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, took a dose—and found relief at once. He told his opinion of the remedy in a letter in which he said:

"Your medicine has worked wonders. I feel so much better. I am thankful to you, indeed, for advertising your wonderful remedy in the papers, as otherwise I might never have known of it."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

DISTANCE SOLDIERS CAN SEE

It All Depends on Acquaintance With Person Looked At.

(From Tit Bits.)

Some interesting experiments have been made in the German army with the object of discovering at what distance of recognition of one soldier by another is reliable. For soldiers with good eyes it was found that a person seen once before could be recognized at a distance of 80 feet, while an acquaintance could be recognized at a distance of 300 feet and an intimate friend or relative at a distance of 500 feet.

The various parts of a man's body can be distinguished and any decided movement can be detected by an expert rifleman at a distance of 300 feet. At 1,800 feet a man appears as a spot on the landscape and cannot usually be seen if he keeps still or if his dress does not contrast with the background. Sailors, hunters and farmers can usually see twice these distances on account of their constant training in making out the nature of distant objects.

6000 Bushels Virginia Peanuts.

498 Bushels North Carolina Peanuts.

600 Bushels Spanish Peanuts.

300 Bushels Improved Spanish Peanuts.

These for Seed or for Parching. Get our prices before you buy.

D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

"Looks right when you buy it,
Stays right after you wear it."

Built-In Value

FROM the tip top of the perfectly tailored collar to the very bottom of the correctly modelled trousers

"High Art" Style Clothes

$15 to $40

express in absolutely CORRECT and faithful manner the BEST of 1915 Style creations. In cut, set and fit they are glove-like, and in fabric thoroughly dependable. It will pay you to take a moment today to see them.

No finer Palm Beach Suits will be seen this season than the delightfully tailored models of "High Art."

J. M. Selky & Co.
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS

The Yarborough

Raleigh's Leading and Largest Hotel

Our new addition makes The Yarborough the largest Commercial Hotel in North Carolina. We can furnish you any size room and any rate you desire, from $1.00 per day and up. OUR CAFE IS ONE OF THE BEST IN THE SOUTH. Why not have the best? It costs no more.

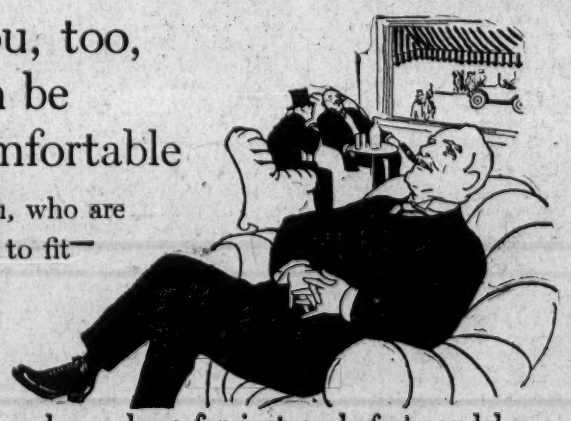
Room without bath.....$1.00 and up
Room with bath .....$1.50 and up

FREE SAMPLE ROOMS.

B. H. GRIFFIN HOTEL CO.

You, too, can be comfortable

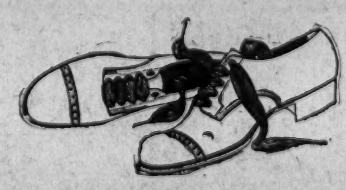
—you, who are hard to fit—



For we have shoes for just such feet, and know how to fit them. Should your feet be thin through heel and instep, wear the

Nettleton Composite

Oxford, made of soft, long-wearing glazed kid-skin. Will fit the difficult foot as it has never before been fitted in a low cut shoe—combination measurements being two sizes under through heel and instep. Low, broad heel.



Wilmington Shoe Company
L. W. WESSELL, Manager
'Phone 605 217 N. Front Street

WOMEN'S WORLD UNION IS RAPIDLY GROWING

Founded Recently by New Orleans Woman at Geneva

Call to American Women Is Issued—Organization Founded Upon the Compassion of Women—Stands for Peace.

Geneva, April 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The "World Union of Women," recently founded here by Mrs. Clara Guthrie Cocke, of New Orleans, daughter of the late Judge E. J. Merrick, chief justice of Louisiana, is receiving support and members from all parts of the world.

The union, "established upon the common basis of womanly compassion which we shall endeavor to manifest justly in rational thought and act," has issued the following address to American women:

"Women of America:

"You have been a tower of strength to the persecuted and desolated victims of the frightful catastrophe which has overtaken Europe. In a great wave of sympathy you have equipped ships of mercy with food and clothing and you have given nobly, while all the world has regarded you with admiration.

"But there exists now a vaster question—a more important need, which the women of Europe call upon you to help them solve. It is the construction of the means to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of the cruel events through which we are forced to live.

"This problem is unfortunately a much more complicated and difficult one when seen at close range from the very center of the storm, than when viewed from across the ocean. We are hampered here in Europe by a wide divergence of mentality of age-old traditions and by the existing chaos from which you in America do not suffer. We listen with admiration to the splendid, precise and definite programmes which your peace parties have been able to draw up, but we acknowledge sadly that under the circumstance surrounding us on the European continent they would be impossible for us to adopt.

"And yet peace must be prepared and the women of Europe must undertake this preparation here. But they must do it in their own way and in accord with the many different mentalities of the many respective nations. It is one thing to desire peace and another to get it.

"Our programme may therefore seem to you very simple, almost rudimentary, possibly lacking in decision and in boldness. But if you will think of it, is is in reality a very courageous thing which we have undertaken; to declare war against war amongst peoples who are under the spell of the glories of militarism; to spread the doctrine of fraternal love and indulgence where human hate is rampant; to work for internationalism among those whose souls are aflame with national patriotism; to teach the value of individual effort when individual right has never been at so great a discount. It is not a great, brave task and one for which United States womanhood is peculiarly fitted.

"There are many things which we believe in, which we could not incorporate in our programme because we must first unite upon a basis of humanity and not of human opinions.

"We are therefore starting out in a ruined world, content to begin humbly preparing the ground and sowing the seeds of peace, to try and counteract the evil which makes war possible, and to suppress the frightful bitterness which as the inevitable aftermath of war does more than aught else to impede mutual progress. We are content to begin humbly at the very bottom because we believe that it is the only beginning possible to us; but we expect step by step to arrive together at a wise understanding of the deep and mysterious causes of war and a comprehension of what is necessary to establish and maintain peace. We expect to co-operate in a realization which shall grant and shall make and national rights and shall make of the Palace of Peace (now closed and mocked in all the beauty of its inspiraton) a temple of justice where national difference shall be arbitrated by an international tribunal, to whose decisions all mankind shall bow. We believe that United Womanhood holds the key and the power, that we must learn together how to use them.

"This World Union, which we ask you to enter then is the linking together of all women and their organizations in every country on the simple basis of humanity. Its practical benefit to the women in each country will be the advancement of solidarity and fraternity among women of all classes, and the opportunity which it offers to the individual (no matter how humble) to feel herself a useful unit with an immediate field for her actvity and her desire to work in the cause of peace. The women of each country will be free to employ their branch of the World Union in as precise a campaign as is compatible with conditions existing in their own land. Thus programs of quite diverse natures can be forwarded by the World Union as long as these programmes conform in general with the lines upon which it has been organized. There is no subject which concerns women which cannot be benefitted by such a union. It is the link between all opinions, all nationalities and all women.

"We need you and your support and we feel sure that you, our more favored sisters, living in happier conditions, will no more refuse us your aid than you have refused the pleas for help for which a miserable world has cried out to you.

"Join us in forming this world union based upon womanly compassion, that together we may learn how to manifest it justly in rational thought and act."

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase TODAY which, otherwise, he might make "sometime" or might not make at all.

Our "JITNEY" Offer—This and 5c.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments, and Foley's Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons. R. R. Bellamy.

THE CHOICE OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

The following paper on "The Choice of the Continental Congress," by Stuart Cover, a member of the Eighth grade in the Wilmington High School, was awarded the prize by the judges in an essay contest conducted by Messrs. Wilder & Metts:

Our country had received its first taste of a real revolution at the battles of Concord and Lexington. In the year 1775 the colonies faced a situation in which few nationsof the power and size of these unprepared colonies had been placed. The greatest nation in the world was beginning to plan the defeat of a new country which had little or no money, no trained army and worst of all a country which was far from being united. Thirteen separate legislative bodies governed thirteen different states, each state with conflicting ideas and plans. Jealousy prevented many plans toward securing harmony. New England had different views than those of Virginia and her Southern sisters. Unless all local troubles and tribulations were put aside, British tyranny and oppression would continue to dominate the people. The die was cast, and it remained to the patriots of the new-born nation to preserve it.

The great leaders of the country were true patriots and they desired to shake off the shackles of oppression. They persuaded their respective states to cast aside their greedy desires and unite into one body in order to reach the goal—liberty. Virginia's noble sons, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee and George Washington wasted no time in bringing Virginia into the plan of unison. The New England States were not lacking in patriots and they brought pressure upon their people. Soon New England consented to throw away domestic troubles and cast their lot with their Southern sisters.

Although this looked like the trouble was over, and we were united into one great nation, the fact was we were just beginning to have fresh troubles. It is true that the colonies were nearer union than before, but sectional differences are not killed in a day or a year. A great deal of disagreeable work must yet be accomplished by these patriots and the future was for from being bright.

The assembling of the leaders of the country is known as the Continental Congress. These leaders had previously met making this assembly the second Continental Congress. They convened May 10, 1775. The fate of a nation hung in the balance at this meeting, and the brains of a nation were present to meet the issues.

Congress's most urgent duty was the forming of plans of defense for the country. This duty was by no means easy. Great obstacles loomed up which might prevent quick action The largest piece of work to be accomplished was that of appointing the leader of the troops which had rallied and would rally to their country's call. The next question was the money question. The position of this body of men was very unique. They had no power to enforce the laws, they could only suggest certain measures to the colonial legislatures; but this in no way stopped the great work this assembly was doing.

The first move made by Congress was the election of Peyton Randolph, of Virginia, as speaker, but he was called back to Virginia and John Hancock, a Boston merchant, was elected as his successor. The Congress first met at Carpenter's Hall, but they soon adjourned to Independence Hall. Two of the greatest statesmen were present: Benjamin Franklin and George Washington. Orators, writers and statesmen were there. Virginia's greatest representatives were sent. They were Richard Henry Lee, Patrick Henry, and George Washington; Lee the orator and writer, Patrick Henry the speaker, and George Washington, later to be proven the greatest statesman and general America has ever produced. The wisest man in the Congress was Benjamin Franklin, America's first diplomat. Massachusetts sent her leaders also. They were John Adams the second president of the United States to be; Samuel Adams, who brought forth sentiment against tyranny, and John Hancock, the president of Congress and later to be governor of Massachusetts .

Sixteen thousand raw recruits fresh from the plows and fields of New England were assembled in Boston. General Artemus Ward, the temporary leader of these men, was incompetent in military matters as well as being very old. Joseph Warren, James Warren of Plymouth, Gerry and others all observed the incompetency of Ward. Samuel Adams received a personal letter from Joseph Warren stating his desire to have Washington nominated as the commander-in-chief. Each hour proved the urgent necessity of appointing the commander. Generals Howe, Clinton and Burgoyne had arrived and it was evident that England was making great plans to subdue the colonies. Was Congress to stand still and let this large army of Great Britain put an end to the hopes of a liberty loving people? But, as Samuel Adams said to his friend John Adams, "What shall we do?"

The election of a commander-in-chief was not an easy proposition. More than one person coveted the position and besides, another thing came up; the Southern States would not tolerate a New England army under a Northern commander. It was evident that the Southern representatives had Washington in mind, but even here there were dissentions. They were not solidly in favor of one man. It is only natural that Washington would not be among the first to be thought of. It had been twenty years since he had been sent in the French commission. His qualities had not yet been brought before the public eye. There were others who had more experience and were considered military geniuses. Among the aspirants for the generalship were Lee and Gage; but both of these were born in England and no matter how they conducted the war should they fail, suspicion would fall upon them. Another fact, though it was kept secret by those who knew it, was that John Hancock had his eyes on the position. It was not known why he wished the office for he was an old man and as to military training he was lacking except the meager training received in the militia. Generals Putnam and Ward were almost out of the question.

The kind of man wanted was one who had no desire to gain power or did not covet the position; a man who would not give in to greedy passions and lay his hands too freely on the property of the enemy as well as the property of the colonial citizens; one who was not influenced by local conditions when all local instances should be put aside; and one who was endowed with a liberal education. Washington appeared to be just the man with the necessary qualifications.

John Adams realized all this and determined to impress the fact upon Congress at the earliest possible date. Therefore a few days after the convening of Congress he arose from his seat and proceeding with the fewest words possible explained to Congress the "composition and character of the New England army; its merits and wants; the necessity of its being adopted by the continent and the need of appointing its general. Then speaking for his constituents he pointed out Washington alone above all others as best fitted for that station and one who could promote union." Samuel Adams seconded this. Adams in his diary states that John Hancock's expression was one of mortification and dislike during his description of the gentleman from Virginia. He also stated that he never before had noticed such sudden change in expression. When Samuel Adams seconded the motion the president's expression did not change. Washington, when hearing his name mentioned as commander "withdrew to the library room."

The scene in the assembly room during Adam's speech was one of great dramatic and historical interest and it is unfortunate that a camera could not have perpetuated the scene, but John Dunsmore has endeavored to supply the deficiency with the brush and his efforts are well nigh perfect. The picture was difficult to portray as about twenty-two faces, each one a study in itself had to be brought in. The costumes, wigs and the expressions of each of the characters are portrayed with the greatest accuracy. The furniture, candles and the room in general also is of the highest interest. The green trees outside give evidence that spring is upon the city and you can almost hear the birds singing. Each person, from the president all the way down to the lowest member present, is full of attention to the speaker.

John Adam's greatest move was that of proposing Washington. Congress might have hesitated and put off the question until it would have been too late. Though Adams nominated Washington indirectly, the formal nomination was made on May 15, 1775, by Thomas Johnson, of Maryland. The reason the vote was put off was to give the New York delegation time to consult with their Provincial Congress. The vote was taken on May 15, 1775, and all votes were in favor of Washington. The New England representatives would have voted differently, but seeing their votes would be lost they voted with the rest. Washington is quoted as saying to Samuel Adams, "This day will be the commencement of the decline of my reputation." He meant by this that the work before him was such an undertaking that to succeed would be very difficult and that in case of failure blame would rest on him. The next day Washington was notified of his election. He declined at first, but he then gave in to his countrymen, but made it plain that "on this day, I declare, with the utmost sincerity, I do not think myself equal to the command with which I am honored."

Congress then appointed four major generals and eight brigadier generals to assist Washington. Also $2,000,000 in Continental currency was appropriated but this was nearly worthless. Paul Revere made the plates to engrave the money, but they made the bills very thick and the British called it the "pasteboard money of the rebels."

Washington was 43 years old when appointed. His physical strength compared with any one in the whole army. He exceeded six feet in height; his hair was dark brown and his eyes dark blue. Every line in his face marked determination. His will power was supreme. He refused an offer of $500 per month as pay for the commander-in-chief. All sides were satisfied. Washington was the means of cementing the States. Mrs. John Adams wrote to her husband the following day, after seeing Washington: "Dignity, ease and complacency, the gentleman and the soldier, look agreeably blended in him. Modesty marks every line and feature in his face." Washington had no desire to command the armies of the continent but he gave up his comfortable home at Mount Vernon, his wife and his home circle, to lead the hopes of a nation through eight years of war. The generals in the present European war are backed up by great governments, with new inventions, with millions of men to call upon. Washington faced the British in nearly every battle without sufficient men and supplies. Only by using strategy and enduring hardships did he make a United States possible.

John Hancock, president of the Congress, gave Washington his commission on June 20, 1775. Washington set out on horseback, accompanied by Major-Generals Lee and Schuyler, and a troop of fri[illegible]. They had gone about 20 miles outside of Philadelphia when they met a courier with the news of the battle of Bunker Hill. Washington questioned the rider and when finding the courage shown by the militia he exclaimed, "The liberties of the country are safe." The company arrived in Boston July 2nd and on the next day he took command of the armies at Cambridge. The people of New England were not disappointed in Washington but on the other hand they were enthusiastic over him.

Washington found, out of the 16,000 troops only 14,000 were fit for service. The army was in a state of disorder. Discipline was needed. No rules were in force and it was Washington's first duty to reorganize the forces. With the aid of General Gage rules were made and soon the army put on a military aspect.

When the war was over Washington returned to his home only again to be called to establish a permanent union. Then eight more years were spent in serving as president. His whole life was one of public service. From the age of seventeen till his death he had been devoted to his country. The only true way to describe him is by calling him the "Father of our county" and "First in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

BIG NATIONAL ADVERTISERS.

They see in the present the psychological moment ofr planning their big publicity campaigns. Take your cue from them!

NOTICE OF SALE OF THE FISH FACTORY PLANT, WITH APPURTENANCES, OF THE CAROLINA COAST PRODUCTS CO., LOCATED ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER, UNDER DECREE OF THE U. S. FEDERAL COURT.

By virtue of a decree of the U. S. District Court, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in a suit therein pending, wherein R. E. Sumner, T. C. Meadows, et al., are complainants, and the Carolina Coast Products Co., and Atlantic Trust and Banking Company are defendants, and by authority to me given by said decree, the undersigned will sell, tubject to confirmation by the Court, on the second Tuesday in May, 1915, being the 11th day of May, at the U. S. Post Office in Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the land, plant and property of the defendant, the Carolina Coast Products Company, located and situated on the West side of the Cape Fear river, near St. Philip's, known as the Fish Factory, except the Commissary Stores, and manufactured products, but including all of the property described in the deed of trust, executed by the Carolina Coast Products Company, to the Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., Trustees, dated the 1st day of August, 1913, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Brunswick County, this State, in Book 22, Page —, therein described as follows:

And all that piece and parcel of land, located in Brunswick County, North Carolina, near St. Philip's, on the Cape Fear river, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the Cape Fear River, said stake being situated in the northern line of lot No. three (3) in the division of the estate of the late Isaac Reynolds, as divided by his will, and as appears by the plat mentioned there, and runs thence north seventy-eight (78) degrees west two hundred and twenty (220 poles to a stake in the Orton line, thence north twelve (12) degrees east along the Orton line to a stake in the big Hog Pen Pound, the same being the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in the division of Isaac Reynolds' estate, thence south seventy-eight (78) degrees east to the Cape Fear River, thence with the various courses of that river to the beginning, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; also all buildings, wharves, factories, tools, machinery and personal property, whether affixed to the realty or not, now owned by said mortgagor company and located on said premises or used thereon in connection with its factory, situated on the premises or otherwise, and all real and personal estate, franchises, privileges, rights and powers of every kind and description, now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said mortgagor company, of the first part.

TERMS OF SALE.

The property will be sold as a whole, under the following terms and conditions:

No bids will be received for less than $44,000. The purchaser to pay in cash, or, at his option, one-fourth cash, when deed is delivered and balance of equal installments in four, eight and twelve months, from date of confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by note, with six per cent. interest, payable quarterly, and by mortgage on the premises so sold, or by other satisfactory security. Insurance on the property to be transferred to the Receiver of this court. The successful bidder at the sale shall at once deposit with the Receiver, a duly certified check in the sum of $1,000, to be credited on the purchase price, if the sale be confirmed, and if not, to be returned to purchaser, but, if confirmed, and the purchaser does not comply with the conditions of sale, then said check to be forfeited to the benefit of this trust. If the highest bidder does not deposit checks, when property is knocked down to him, the undersigned will report the sale as made to the next highest bidder who complies with the condition of the sale.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

One tract land, about 100 acres, factory site, having river frontage, about 1,200 feet, deep water.

Extensive wharves and coal docks, recently constructed.

Main Factory Building, two stories, 200x40.

Large Fertilizer House, pitch 24 feet, 140x100.

Carpenter Shop, 16x30.

Machine Shop, 20x100.

Boiler House, 90x35.

Dry House and Fertilizer Rooms, 45x246.

Also Dining Room, Kitchen, Sleeping Quarters, Watchman's Dwelling, Bag House, 16x90; Cook Room, 51x54, and other buildings.

MACHINERY—

8 Logan Return Tubular Boilers.

1 Waberter Vacuum Feed Water Heater.

2 American Process Dryers.

2 American Process Screw Presses.

8 Curry Presses.

6 Steam Engines.

Dynamo and Electric Lighting Equipment.

2 Morris' Fish Cookers.

10 Snow Duplex and Smith-Vail Pumps.

Complete Machine and Carpenter Shop Equipment.

Complete Loading and Carrying Equipment.

Reservoir and Storage Trsets.

Property in good condition, altogather up to date, modern, complete fish factory, ready to operate immediately.

For further information and inventory, apply undersigned.

FRANK HERBST,
Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C.
Iredell Meares,
Attorney Complainants.

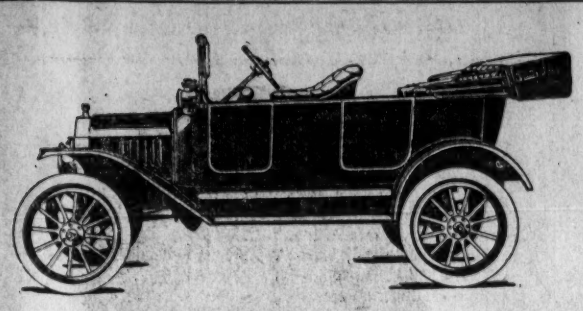
SALE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

At same time and place, the following personal property will be sold to the highest bidder, to wit:

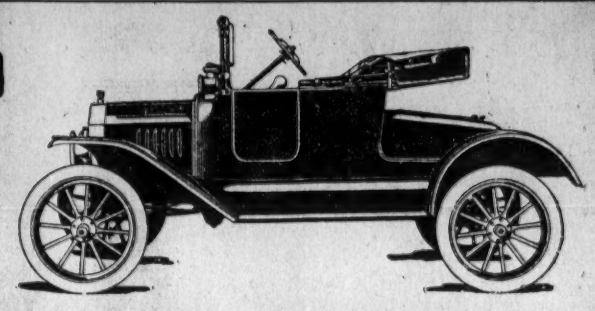
One Switch Board, one Compass; one Search Light, two Purse Boats, one Striking Boat, one Swab Net, two Seines, one Tow Block, two Side Lights, three Steam Guages, one Gong and Jingle, one Propeller, one Galley outfit, two Lubricating Oil Cups, one Steam Whistle, two sets Boat Falls.

FRANK HERBST,
Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C.
Iredell Meares,
Attorney Complainants.



$523.00 F. O. B. Wilmington; $50.00 of this Will be Refunded.



$475.00 F. O. B. Wilmington; $50.00 of this Will be Refunded.

REFUND ASSURED

Our factory makes the statement that they will sell 300,000 cars in eleven months, a full month ahead of the time allotted. They are, at this time 75,000 cars behind on orders, and they are authority for the statement that barring the unforeseen, they will pay back to each purchaser of a Ford car between Aug. 1st, 1914, and Aug. 1st, 1915, the sum of $50.00. Fifteen million dollars will be coming back to Ford owners as their share of the factory earnings.

FORD AUTO COMPANY

CHILDREN AS CHEMISTS

(New Republic)

In the chemistry class at the Emerson School I actually found the children doing the necessary chemical work for the city. The class was simply an extension of the municipal laboratory. Gary, of course, has the good fortune, or the good sense, to have as chemistry teacher the municipal chemist. The older children act as his assistants. With him the class tests the city water, the various milk supplies of the town. Under the inspector they visit dairies, workshops, bakeries and food stores.

Last year they published a milk bulletin containing general information and reports of their tests. I could not see that it was essentially inferior in quality to one that an agricultural school might have issued. When I came upon this class it was testing sugars and candles, from the different shops of the town, for purity and for use of coloring matter. Another class was experimenting with soft drinks, studying questions of solution, suspension and crystallization, with ramifications, I was told, toward the physiological effect of certain products. The children were practically deputy food inspectors, and made reports on the official blanks. The chemist assured me that he had not lost a case in prosecuting for violation of the pure food laws.

Kinston, N. C., April 24.—The Neuse river will save a big water bill for the local Baptists tomorrow. Between 175 and 200 people who have joined that church as the result of two revival series conducted by the pastors during the simultaneous meetings of nearly all the churches here will be baptized in the stream in the afternoon.

DR. W. C. MEBANE

Rooms 314 and 315 Murchison Bank Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Practice limited to Genito-Urinary, Rectal and Venereal Diseases.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

"GETS-IT" a Sure-Shot for All Corns

Use Two Drops — and They Vanish.

When corns make you almost die with your boots on, when you try to walk on the edge of your shoes to try to get away from your corns, you're way behind time if you have not used "GETS-IT." It's the

"Murder! Everybody Tries to Step on My Corn!" Use "GETS-IT" and You'll Have No Corns to Be Stepped On.

corn cure of the century, the new way, the sure, painless, simple way. It makes a fellow really feel foolish after he's used toe-eating salves, corn-biting ointments, toe-bundling bandages, blood-bringing razors, knives, files, scissors, jabbers and what-nots, when he uses just 2 drops of "GETS-IT" and sees his corn vanish. The difference is divine. Just try it. You won't wince when you put on your shoes in the morning. "GETS-IT" is sure, "gets" any corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

Geo. O. Gaylord

At His Old Stand at the

Big Store on Front St.

is working hard for your trade. We are receiving lots of new goods every day. The Summer is coming and we are showing 9x12 Matting Art Squares for $2.69 each, mosquito canopies, $1.48 each, complete. Wagon umbrellas for 75c. each. A big line of trunks from $2.00 to $35.00 apiece. A fine line of Panama hats for men at especially nice values at $5.00 apiece. A splendid assortment of nice hats for boys, 50c to $1.00 each. Splendid line of Malaga hats with leather sweats and bands; sun hats for 25c each. Large straw hats for 19c each.

One yard wide Bleaching, a nice quality and special price, 6 1-2c. a yd. 64-inch fine Mercerized Table Linen, a good 60-cent quality for 48c. a yd. 30 dozen Sheets, bleached, to sell for 35c each. 50 dozen Pillow Cases, to sell for $1.00 a doz. A nice assortment of Towels and Napkins.

In Dress Goods we have quite a nice assortment. The goods are right and the prices right. We are selling lots of McCall Patterns now—the styles have changed very much. We pay the return postage.

WASH SUITS for Little Boys, a good many different styles to select from, 50c to $2.50 a suit.

Remember the Shoe Department—we save you money on every pair that you buy. We have everything that you need.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is your friend. We trim all hats free of charge, and give you the best styles at about half price. Lots of new Shirt Waists, White and Plain Coats, and some very pretty Dresses. Remember the place.

The Big Store on Front Street

Geo. O. Gaylord

Proprietor

PLAY BALL

WHEN YOU DO, USE A. J. REACH CO.'S GOODS. THESE BALLS ARE USED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

The 1915 Line is Here, and we Invite Your Inspection of Same. We are Sole Agents.

Also a Complete Line of Builders' Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Lightning Ice Cream Freezers, Etc.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Wilmington, N. C.

SUGAR 6cts. LB.

Star Hams	17½c	Catawba Butter	35c
D. H. Tomatoes, 3 for	25c	Irish Potatoes	25c
Compound Lard	10c	Pure Lard	14c
Ivory Soap	4c	Octagon Soap	4c
Prunes	10c	Prunes	14c
Cheese	23c	Peaches	10c

ALL PRICES CUT.

HOLMES GROCERY Phone 41. 18 S. Front St

Star Business Locals Get Results

SUNDAY SERVICES

"Ho every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; and he that hath no money; come ye buy and eat; yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price. Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread? and your labour for that which satisfieth not? Hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your soul delight itself in fatness." The prophet who wrote these words did not know us who read them. Still they suit our case and conditions as we may find if we accept the invitation and attend some place of worship as offered in these columns.

Christian Science services, 17th and Market streets, at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Probation After Death." Sunday school, 12 noon. Wednesday evening services at 8:15. Reading room open daily 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon at the Murchison National Bank building.

St. James' church. Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and serman at 7:45. Organ recital at 7:30. Everybody welcome; come and bring a friend.

Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services 11 and 8. Morning subject: "He Was a Good Man." Evening service: "When a Man is Sinking." Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Junior B. Y. P. U. Friday night. Every one welcome.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning service 11, subject: "Peter's Devotion." Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Wednesday services at 8 in the evening. All most cordially welcomed to these services.

Castle Heights Methodist church, 15th and Castle streets—Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon and preaching at 8 in the evening, by the pastor, Rev. T. C. Ellers.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion at 7:30 and morning prayer and sermon at 11 in the morning. Sunday school at 4 in the afternoon. Evening prayer at 5. Service and sermon at 8. Seats free; all are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 North Fourth street—Sunday school 9:30. Service with illustrated Bible lesson Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor; located on Fifth avenue, between Nun and Church streets—Preaching at 11 and 8 by the pastor. Subject for the morning sermon, "Parental Responsibility." At the evening hour, "The Way That Deceives." Sunday school at 3 in the afternoon, W. H. Schafer, superintendent. Epworth League prayer services at 7:30. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 and 8, sermon subjects: "The Good Shepherd"; "Easter and Our Teuton Fathers." Sunday school 3:30 in the afternoon. Visitors are cordially invited to all services. Regular meetings of societies postponed one week.

First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Worship at 11, subject, "The Way to Happiness." At 8, text, "Lift Up Your Head, O ye gates; even lift them up ye everlasting doors and the king of glory shall come in." Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. B. Y. P. U. at 7 in the evening.

Southside Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor—Morning worship at 11 o'clock; subject, "They Had Been With Jesus." In the evening at 8 o'clock, by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 in the afternoon. Mid-week service Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited to all services of the church.

Seagate Baptist church, Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor—Preaching Sunday morning at 11 and at 7:45 at night. Morning subject, "House Cleaning Time." Evening subject, "The Blood." Sunday school at 3 in the afternoon. The pastor announces that he wants everybody to attend these services.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets—Morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. (Question Box). Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., priest in charge. All are welcome.

Grace Methodist church, corner Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—Preaching services at 11 and 8. Morning subject: "The Sources and Fruits of Afflictions," and evening subject: "The Habits of Jesus." New members will be received at both services. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, M. F. Allen, superintendent. Mid-week prayer service Wednesday evening at 8. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to attend all these services. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

WINNIFRED THE WONDER

Her Mother Shows How Quickly Child Can Learn Languages.

(From The Philadelphia Record.)

Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr., widely heralded 12-year-old prodigy, was the leading lady in a combined entertainment and lecture in Horticultural Hall. Winifred was ably assisted by her mother, Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner, of Pittsburgh, who acted as stage director and incidentally delivered her lecture on "Natural Education for the Child," under the auspices of the Home and School League.

Winifred treated the large audience to an intricate anatomical jingle, composed by herself at the age of 8, in which she gave the scientific name and location of most of the 206 bones in the human frame.

At odd moments she recited selections from the classics, Mother Goose rhymes in Esperanto, instructed an impromptu class of a dozen youngsters how to do the "Japanese turkey trot" and gave her marvelous exhibition of eurythmics by playing a violin solo from Il Trovatore while whistling the tune and dancing to the music.

Mrs. Stoner gave a remarkable demonstration of her ability to train children by calling to the stage a number of tiny boys and girls, repeating to them the expressions, "how do you do" and "goodbye" in Japanese. Latin and French and then having them pass the instruction along to the audience.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

Topic for Sunday, April 25. The Bible, the World's Supreme Book. Deut. 6:1-9.

The Bible is supreme in its interesting characters and literary beauty. No other book has ever been written that could be so repeatedly read with interest as the Bible. Very few if any would read over again even twenty-five times the choicest books of fiction; but the Bible has been read year after year through a lifetime. And the more it is read, and the more carefully it is read, the more the reader wants to read it. It gives us beautiful stories, thrilling episodes, eloquent orations, interesting letters, inspiring travels, talks, history, great essays, beautiful poems, and the whole is molded into a striking drama for universal time.

The Bible is a supreme book in its united claim as to its divine origin. No other book claims to be the direct gift of God; its history and its contents justify its claim. Evidently God made it and has taken care of it or its enemies would have burned and buried it long before now.

It contains sixty-six books; was written by about thirty-six men, and covers about sixteen centuries. It is divided into two parts, Old and New Testaments. A part of four hundred years intervenes between the closing of the Old and the opening of the New. In other words twelve generations lived and died between the two parts of this Book, and there was no possible chance of collusion.

The Book is a song for the sighing, a cure for the care-worn, and stimulant for the strong, a comfort for the comfortless, a remedy for the wrongs of life. It is a world's Book; it has been translated into many langues, and will eventully be given to every people in their own language.

Every discovery in Bible lands confirms the statements of the Word. As city after city is unearthed and tablet after tablet is deciphered, the Bible is proven correct in statement. Our faith is strengthened every year by the explorer's spade in Bible lands.

The greatest nations are those living nearest the teachings of the Bible. In this age of progress we will not outgrow the Bible, fairly applied in the twentieth or any other century, and it will prove itself the Word of God to the time.

As President Wilson says: "I should be afraid to go forward if I did not believe that there lay at the foundation of all our schooling and of all our thoughts the incomparable and unimpeachable Word of God."

Illustrations.

A missionary colporteur in the East was in a young Armenian's shop talking to him about the Bible which the young merchant wanted to purchase, when an agent came in to sell tickets to the theatre. The merchant said: "Don't you see that I have found the precious word of God my jewel or price? I must buy that—not your silly tickets." The Armenians are said to be the best business men in the East. Evidently they understood relative values.

Among the large collection of Bibles in the National Museum at Washington, is one of Cromwell's pocket Bibles, a copy of which he gave to every soldier in his army, with the instructions to carry it in the waistcoat over the heart in a pocket made especially for that purpose. Every Christian should have much of the Bible committed to memory. It will ward off many bullets of the enemy that would otherwise pierce the heart.

An African prince was sent on an embassy to Queen Victoria. After he had presented to her costly gifts sent from the Ethiopian court, he begged her to tell the secret of England's greatness. The queen held out a beautifully bound copy of the Bible and uttered these words "Tell the prince that this is the secret of England's greatness."

"We search the world for truth; we cull
The good, the pure, the beautiful.
From graven stone and written scroll,
From the old flower-beds of the soul;
And weary seekers for the best,
We come back laden from our quest,
To find that all the sages said
Is in the Book our mothers read."

WHITTIER.

ARRESTED AT FUNERAL

Man and Woman Held on Suspicion of Being Pickpockets.

(From The Philadelphia Record.)

After chasing a suspicious person for more than four squares, Detective Clark arrested Isadore Kreager, of Carpenter street near Third, and his partner. Detective McCarty, took charge of Katharine Oakland, of Washington avenue near Fourth. Both were arrested on suspicion before Magistrate Beaton in the Night Court, they were each held in $800 bail for court.

According to the detectives, they were passing 949 Passyunk avenue, where a funeral was being conducted. There was a big crowd outside the place and the detectives became suspicious of the actions of Kreager and Katharine Oakland. Clark said the woman gave Kreager the high sign and he began to move away. After Kreager had walked a square from the funeral house, he turned around and finding Clark following him he took to it on a dead run. In the meantime, McCarty arrested the Oakland woman. Joseph Feldman, 508 Green street, appeared against Kreager, complaining of losing $21 in cash and two checks, totaling $17.50. The detectives found the checks and the money on the prisoner when he was searched at the city hall.

Desirable Apartment

(Three Rooms.)

On account of moving to beach for Summer, will sub-let desirable flat of three rooms for remainder of renting year. Will sell at sacrifice, complete, Furniture for two Bedrooms and Parlor. If interested, address

"APARTMENT,"
Care Star.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Second Quarter, For May 2, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. xix, 1-12. Memory Verses, 4, 5—Golden Text, Prov. xxix, 25—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The work of the devil is not a pleasant meditation, but it is necessary that we should know our great adversary so as to successfully resist him. The topic of the lesson today is Saul trying to kill David, and ever since Cain killed Abel the devil has been very busy killing people. He is spoken of in Heb. ii, 14, as having the power of death; but, although he has been permitted to follow his occupation so long, the time will come when he shall be sent to the lake of fire forever and there shall be no more death on this earth (Rev. xx, 10; xxi, 4; I Cor. xv, 26). Meantime it is the believer's privilege to be delivered from fear of death and from all bondage in connection therewith (Matt. x, 28; Heb. ii, 15). All envy and jealousy and strife are also of the devil and should not be tolerated in a believer (Jas. iii, 14-16; Eph. iv, 30, 31).

Although chapter xix or a part of it is our lesson chapter, we must look at xviii for the connection. The first four verses of chapter xviii are thrillingly beautiful in their assurance and manifestation of the love of Jonathan and David, but we shall come to that topic in our next lesson. After David's victory over Goliath Saul set him over the men of war, and he was accepted in the sight of all the people, and the women sang his praises, magnifying him much more than Saul (xviii, 5-7). This made Saul angry and jealous, and twice he tried to kill David with a javelin, but each time David escaped (xviii, 8-11). While God may allow His saints to be sorely tried, persecuted and even slain, no real evil can befall them, for in the resurrection they shall be as manifestly without injury as were Daniel's friends when they came out of the furnace or Daniel himself when he came out of the lion's den.

Because the Lord was manifestly with David and he behaved himself wisely (or prospered, xviii, 5, 14, margin) Saul became afraid of him, removed him from being head of the army and made him captain over a thousand. But all Israel and Judah loved David (xviii, 12-16). The rest of chapter xviii tells how Saul sought to get rid of him by subtlety; but, failing in that scheme, he became David's continual enemy. Chapter xix opens with a command to Jonathan and to all the servants that they should kill David, but Jonathan advised him to hide a little while until he could talk with his father. The result of this interview was that Saul swore to Jonathan that David should not be slain, so Jonathan brought him back, and he was in Saul's presence as in times past (xix, 1-7). So far so good, but a man liable to give way to an evil spirit at any moment cannot be trusted. How sadly suggestive the opening words of verse 8, "And there was war again!" So it has been, and so it shall be until the devil is removed from the earth and the air, and the whole age in which we are now living is described by our Lord as a time of wars and rumors of wars, famines, pestilences and earthquakes (Matt. xxiv, 6, 7), but the time will come when the nations shall learn war no more, for He who alone is able to do it will make wars to cease unto the end of the earth.

In the war with the Philistines David was victorious again and slew them with a great slaughter, and the Lord wrought another great salvation for all Israel (verses 5, 8). But there was war again in Saul's heart and home, for the evil spirit was yielded to, envy and anger had control, and the javelin almost did its deadly work with David (verses 9, 10). Again the Lord was his shield and deliverer, and the weapon did not prosper (Isa. liv, 17). As some one has said, the devil is very persistent, and so David had not much peace. Now he seeks to kill David in his own house, and his wife, Michal, proves to be his human deliverer, helping him to make his escape through a window and putting an image in his bed, for when she said to the messengers that he was sick Saul then sent to bring him on his bed. Saul was so angry when he found how his daughter had deceived him that he spake of killing her (verses 11-17).

What fearful control of Saul the devil did obtain! And it is so still that if the Spirit of God is resisted the adversary comes in with great power. If people will not receive the truth God allows them to receive a lie (II Thess. ii, 10-12). David, seeing himself so persistently persecuted, fled to his friend Samuel at his home in Ramah, and they both went and dwelt in Naioth. Three times Saul sent to take him there, but each time the Spirit of God hindered and even took hold of Saul himself as he went after him (verses 18-24). We have a right to sing from the heart: "If God be for us who can be against us?" "The Lord is my light and my salvation. Whom shall fear? The Lord is the strength of my life. Of whom shall I be afraid?" (Rom. viii, 31; Ps. xxvii, 1.)

There is great comfort also in Isa. liv, 17. "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper, and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt conde " See also Isa. i, 7, 10, and ii, 12. with Heb. ii, 14, 15; I John iii, 8.

$2.00 Worth of Merchandise for $1.00 on Tuesday

TUESDAY DOLLAR DAY

At Polvogt's

$2.00 Worth of Merchandise for $1.00 on Tuesday

We are going to hold a Series of Tuesday Bargain Days, beginning next Tuesday, they were so very popular when we had them last year.

Your Cash Dollar will do Double Duty all Day Long on Tuesday

See Partial List of Bargains We Offer

TUESDAY, APRIL 27TH

35c Persian Marquisette, 4 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

39c Novelty Flake Voiles, 3 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

35c Novelty Voiles, 4 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

25c Novelty Voiles, 5 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

75c Brocaded Silk Crepes, 2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

$1.25 Novelty Silk Crepe, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, **$1.00**

$1.00 Embroidered Voiles, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, **$1.00**

75c Tan Crepe Suiting, 2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

50c Belgian Wash Silk, 2 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

$1.00 Silk Poplins, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

$1.00 Messaline Silks, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

$1.00 Silk Taffetas, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

25c Susine Silk, 5 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

50c China Silks, 2 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

75c Natural Pongee Silks, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, **$1.00**

$1.00 Cheney Foulard Silks, 2 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

$1.00 27-inch Taffeta Silks, 2 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

$1.25 Satin Charmeuse, 1 yd, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

$1.00 Natural Pongee Silk, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, **$1.00**

75c Tan Serge Suiting, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

50c Ratines, 3 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

25c Brocaded Ratines, 7 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

50c Matalsee Suiting, 3 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

1 1-4 Alligator Crepe Suiting, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

$1.25 Kid Gloves, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

15c Ladies' Gauze Vests, 8, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

25c Buster Brown Stockings, 5 prs, Tuesday, **$1.00**

12 1-2c Turkish Towels, 12, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

25c Turkish Towels, 5, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

35c Linen Hemstitched Towels, 4, Tuesday, for . **$1.00**

$1.25 Black Underskirts, Tuesday, for. . . . **$1.00**

15c Anderson 32-inch Ginghams, 8 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

50c Table Damask, 2 1-2 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

65c Table Damask, 2 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

$1.25 Table Damask, 1 yd, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

$1.25 Napkins, 1 doz, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

85c 10-4 Linen Sheeting, 1 1-2 yds, Tuesday, **$1.00**

15c Killarney Linen, 8 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

20c Plain and Figured Crepes, 6 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

12 1-2c Pajama Checks, 12 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

12 1-2c Fruit of Loom Muslin, 12 yds, Tuesday, **$1.00**

12 1-2c 40-inch Lawn, 10 yds, Tuesday, for . . **$1.00**

35c Waffle Suiting, 4 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

35c Poplins, 5 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

35c and 50c Ribbons, 4 yds, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

15c Colgate's Talcum Powder, 8 cans, Tuesday, **$1.00**

25c Toilet Soaps, 5 boxes, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

$1.25 and $1.50 Ladies' Gowns, in crepe and nainsook, Tuesday . . . **$1.00**

65c Ladies Cambric Pants, lace and embroidery trimmed, Tuesday, 2 for **$1.00**

$1.25 and $1.50 Ladies' Cambric or Nainsook Skirts, lace trimmed, Tuesday only **$1.00**

One lot $1.50 Corsets, all sizes, Tuesday, each **$1.00**

$1.50 Shirt Waists . . **$1.00**

$1.25 White Skirts for **$1.00**

$1.50 and $2.00 Children's Dresses, for **$1.00**

$1.50 Ladies' House Dresses for **$1.00**

$1.50 Parasols for . . **$1.00**

$1.50 Black and White Shepherd Check Skirts, for **$1.00**

$1.50 Ladies' Hats for **$1.00**

10 yds 15c Curtain Scrim, for **$1.00**

10 yds 15c Curtain Scrim, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

$1.50 Rag Rugs, Tuesday, for **$1.00**

50c Hassocks, Tuesday, 3 Tuesday for **$1.00**

50c Matting Rugs, Tuesday, 3 for. **$1.00**

50c Window Shades, Tuesday, 3 for **$1.00**

$1.50 Wool Fiber Rugs, Tuesday, ... **$1.00**

75c Bath Mats, Tuesday, 2 for **$1.00**

THE C. W. POLVOGT

Remember the Day TUESDAY

:: COMPANY ::

Come Early TUESDAY

BEAUTY SPOILED BY SILLY DRESSING, HETTY GREEN SAYS

Richest Woman Says Girls Have Hard Time to Live on $6 a Week.

Mrs. Hetty Green, reputed to be the richest woman in the world, is living in a comfortable little room just off the butler's pantry in a brownstone house in East Sixty-second street, near Madison avenue, New York city.

A single cot, one straight-backed chair and a high old-fashioned bureau, complete the furnishings. The room is heated by a small oil stove.

Mrs. Green consented to an interview in the course of which she revealed her ideals of woman's dress, morals and business. Some of her statements follow:

"A girl has a hard time being decent on $6 a week.

"A young girl is the prettiest thing in the world. It makes me sick to see her beauty spoiled by silly dressing and a make-up that screams for notice wherever she goes. Every girl should have pretty clothes, if she can afford them.

"I've outlived four executors and six doctors who gave me less than a year to live. I turned the trick because I knew that sound sleep, a clear conscience and plenty of good plain food make for long life.

"I never had time to eat lobsters or watch ladies in pink tights with Wall street brokers.

"Sound business methods do not mean crooked methods. I never ask more than six per cent. for my loans and very often less, but I am mighty careful of every cent.

"It's all popycock about a woman's feminism hurting her in business.

"A woman's head is as good as a man's any day if she plays the game the way he does and forgets the frills."

TO TRY AMERICAN MATCH WOOD

Brazil's Supply of Russian Aspen tSopped by War.

American manufacturers of match wood may find a market for their product in Brazil, if a sample shipment now being arranged by the U. S. Forest Service proves suitable to the Brazilian manufacturers whose ordinary supply of Russian aspen has been cut off by the European war. As it is regarded as an excellent opportunity for the introduction of North American forest products into South America, the Forest Service is trying to enlist the co-operation of private lumber concerns who are reaching out for export business.

The Brazilian match factories, according to a cablegram from a traveling agent of the Department of Commerce, have been using annually about 7,000,000 feet of Russian aspen, and have been forced by the war to seek a substitute. On the agent's recommendation of American match woods, a request has been made to the Forest Service for samples of western white pine, sugar pine, cottonwood and basswood, eight bolts of each, seven feet three inches long and 12 to 20 inches in diameter.

The national forests contain large supplies of both sugar and western white pine suitable for the manufacture of matches, and used for this purpose in the United States. It has been difficult, however, to make up samples of these woods, for the reason that the forest service has no funds which can be used to pay railroad transportation charges from the West to New York or to prepay ocean freight as required by the steamship companies. The necessity to transport the samples across the continent, instead of sending them direct to Rio Janeiro from San Francisco or Portland, is due to present shipping conditions on the west coast.

That the Brazilian manufacturers have agreed to pay freight and customs charges, however, has encouraged a Memphis concern to promise to furnish cotton wood samples. The forest service is trying to get into touch with other firms which could furnish the pine and basswood.

Kinston, N. C., April 24.—The Lenoir county school authorities are already planning for the biggest event for school children ever pulled off in the State at the Bright Leaf Tobacco fair here next fall. Efforts are to be made to interest the school superintendents and teachers of all ten counties included in the district.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

Take Notice that I have this day levied upon and will sell at public auction, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, on Monday, the 3rd of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock, Noon, the following described property, to satisfy unpaid Taxes due the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the year 1914.

All costs and expenses lawfully incurred and a proper charge in this proceeding will be added to the amount due for taxes aforesaid.

CHAS. H. WHITE,
Tax Collector.

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Albro, Louis—e m pt		498	8.80
Albro, Sarah—s e ¼ 5		541	5.60
Alderman, Allison—m pt 1 2 M pt 1 2		213 137	18.50
Alston, Fred W.—S w ¼ 2		309	10.30
Andrews, A. J.—N e 1-8 1 S w 6		541 238	
Arnold, O. H.—e pt 5		540	7.00
Austin, J. J.—w 1 N e ¼ 3		518 238	23.50
Austin, Julia—e m 2		255	30.00
Allen, Mary—s w ¼ 5		134	6.80
Badham, Ida H.—n e 1-8 5		518	1.80
Barfield, Rosa—e m 1		349	7.30
Barker, Rosa L.—m pt 6		347	5.30
Barnett, Mary E.—W 3-4 2		90	26.10
Batson, Annie—pt 5		104	29.30
Batson, Mrs. T. A.—n e ¼ 5		122	5.80
Batts, John—n w ¼ 5 s w ¼ 2		104	22.30
Beach, A. J.—pt e end 1		540	15.80
Bell, Mary E.—E ½ 5		88	22.30
Bellamy, J. D. & Adams— W m 1		65 307	8.30 17.30
Best, Chancey—e 6 pt 5		527	5.60
Biddle, Mrs. Julia—w pt 1 2 3		78	19.30
Biddle, Mrs. Rebecca— E end 1 pt 2 3		38	13.30
Biggs, hrs. Amos—e 1 2		92	15.80
Bishop, Elizabeth—m 1 2		238	19.30
Bishop, Ephram—w m 4 5		243	18.80
Bishop, Mrs. Jasper—w m 1 2		145	17.30
Blake, J. F.—w pt 3		550	1.80
Blake, W. H.—e end 2 W ½ 1 2		64 550	13.00
Blocker, Jas. H.—pt 1 2		34	10.80
Blocker, Jas. S.—w ½ 1		337	13.60
Blocker, Mary Ann—e m 3 4 5 6		67	6.30
Blocker, Mary E.—n e ¼ 3		541	5.80
Boone, L. L.—W 4		197	65.30
Boone, Thomas—m 5 6		93	

BORAX A FLY PREVENTIVE.

A Pound Per Horse Per Week Prevents Fly Breeding.

(State Board of Health.)

Each spring when the anti-fly campaigns start up the State Board of Health is repeatedly called on to recommend some chemical treatment that will destroy fly larvae in manure. To find that chemical which will destroy the fly economically which will destroy time preserve the fertilizing value of the manure appears to be a somewhat baffling question to scientists but one they are hopeful of solving. In fact, through a long process of experimentation with different chemicals, the United States Department of Agriculture believes that it has found what may be relied on as an economical, practical and fairly effective larvicide. It is ordinary borax.

The Bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture speaking of the favorable results obtained by the use of borax says: "It possesses a marked larvicidal action and appears to exert no permanent injury on the fertilizing value of the manure."

The Bulletin reckons the cost of borax treatment, using ordinary commercial borax costing 5 to 6 cents per pound, to be one cent per horse per day, and recommends about a pound of borax to every 15 cubic feet or 12 bushels of manure immediately after its removal from the stable, or in other words, about a pound per horse per week. It further advises the sprinkling of the borax through any fine sieve over the manure, especially around the outer edges if placed in a pile and that the whole be sprinkled with 3 to 5 gallons of water.

While the State Board of Health would not for a moment frown on the use of borax where borax is necessary, or where for some reason prompt removal of manure seems out of the question, but attention should be called to the danger of trying to use some larvicide to the neglect of ordinary cleanliness. In other words, beware of perfume where a bath is needed.

Where practical manure should be placed in a tight, tongued and grooved box so that the larvae cannot work their way down or out through cracks and so that female flies cannot deposit more eggs in the manure. Such a box should be cleaned out thoroughly not less than once every five days, or better still twice a week.

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
	W ½ 6	583	10.30
Bordeaux, Henry—s w ¼ 4		572	6.30
Borneman, Mrs. Bertha— E 3-4 1		66	25.30
Bowden, Annie E.—e end 5 6		193	68.80
Bowden, David—pt s e 4		271	8.30
Bowden, hrs. Sarah C.—w 5		181	53.80
Bowen, Martha—e 4 5		281	25.30
Boylan, D. D.—n e 2		182	37.30
Boylan & Hancock—w m 1		32	58.80
Boylan, J. E.—w end 1 2		185	26.30
Bradley, Jno. A.—s w ½ 2		308	13.10
Brady, Sarah J.—w m 1 M 1		91 47	21.50
Branch, Jordan—e 6		573	10.90
Branch, Jordan, trust.—w pt 2		568	1.80
Brantley, J. D.—e end 6 pt 5		11	15.30
Brenner, Mrs. Lizzie C.— e m 1		86	31.80
Brittian, A. G.—n w ¼ 2		211	15.30
Brothers, J. A.—s e ¼ 4		117	15.30
Brown, Amelia—lot 21		522	2.50
Brown, A. L.—w ½ 2		266	9.30
Brown, Geo. W.—w m 5		271	6.80
Brown, Gilbert W.—e pt 2		241	26.30
Brown, Jno.—pt w end 1		40	4.50
Brown, Jno. W.—n w ¼ 4		70	3.30
Brown, Joseph F.—s e ¼ 4		136	7.30
Brown, Lena—e ½ 3		253	5.30
Brown, Moses, Jr.—w m 1		136	4.30
Brown, Moses, Sr—e end 1		136	8.80
Brounnell, hrs. Thos.— 3-4 pt 6			11.30
Bryant, Chas. L.—s e pt 6		36	16.80
Bryant, David—w m 6 Pt e end 6		94 522	
Bryant, Hannah—pt w 3		93 186	28.70 6.80
Bryant, Wm—n w ¼ 1		494	12.50
Bunting, J. Hicks—n e 1		190	357.30
Burgwyn, Chas.—e m 1		40	4.30
Burke, Wm. H.—pt 1 2		256	10.80
Burnett, Allison—s w 1-8 3		119	10.30
Burnett, J. T.—w m 1		211	14.80
Burriss, Betty E.—s e ¼ 3		253	5.30
Busch, Jas.—w m 1		38	8.80
Burton, E. T.—n e 1-8 6		522	4.30
Byrd, hrs. Richard—e 1 2		338	5.80
Bagg, Miss M. E. & B. P.— S w 2		183	41.80
Brown, Mrs. Alberta—w pt 1		18	5.30
Barber, J. T.—e m 5 6		20	4.80
Campbell, Thos.—m 1 2		70	3.80
Carnes, G. D.—s w 6 N w 3		69 93	20.50
Carney, J. G.—e end 1		89	20.80
Carr, Wm.—e 5 pt 4		162	12.60
Carroll, Jas.—e end 5 6 w pt 2 3		498 503	9.00
Carter, Mrs. Eva L.—pt m 1 2		73	45.30
Carter, L. J.—e m 4 5 6 E m 1 2		506 70	
N e pt 5		268	
N w ¼ 4 pt 3		294	24.90
Cleapor, Mary—pt e 6		195	15.30
Clemmons, J. J. Jr.—w m 1		118	14.40
Clinton, F. J.—e end 1		493	10.30
Clinton, H. L.—pt 1 2		498	5.80
Clinton, J. S.—e ½ 4		9	3.30
Clinton, Mildred—m 1-8 3		281	8.30
Collins, Maggie E.—e m 1		225	15.30
Collins, W. H.—w m 4 5		327	7.30
Conner, Mary A.—s e 1 e m 1		24	6.80
Cotton, W. H.—pt e m 6		60	11.30
Council, Fred—s w ¼ 2		9	9.30
Cowan, Hattie—w m 4 5		9	9.30
Cowan, J. L.—w m 6 E ½ 5 6		65 42	8.70
Cowan, Maria—s w ¼ 3		137	5.80
Crandell, Jerry—n e ¼ 5		149	6.80
Croom, Isabell—w m 2		349	6.80
Croom, M. H.—w m 6		74	31.30
Croom, Virginia M.—w ½ 1		31	4.30
Crowley, L. J.—e ¼ 5		78	8.30
Corbett, Mrs. Maud H.— E end 6		71	14.30
Chappell, Kate C.—e m 1 2 3		187	71.30
Cranmer, E. H. ,trust—m 5 6		84	3.80
Chadwick, D. N.—w m 3 4 5		173	49.30
Daniel, Joe—e pt 3 4		572	8.30
Davis, Anthony—s w ¼ 4		540	5.30
Davis, Cannie E.—e end 3		197	26.30
Davis, hrs. Charlotte—s w ¼ 1		45	13.80
Davis, hrs. Elsie—s w ¼ 4		83	3.80
Davis, Emma H.—w end ¼ 3 S e ¼ 4		208 284	11.50
Davis, Fred—s w 1-8 4		523	4.30
Davis, John—s w pt 6 E ¼ 4		40 56	7.50
Davis, hrs. Jno. H.—e m 1 2		119	9.30
Davis, Lucy—n e ½ 2		226	7.30
Davis, Lucy—n w pt 5		38	5.30
Davis, Louis H.—s e ¼ 4		178	9.30
Davis, hrs. Maggie C.—e 6		68	8.30
Dixon, Chas—w 5 6		97	7.30
Dixon, H. L.—n e pt 4		117	13.80
Dock, A. A.—w ½ 2		104	41.80
Donaldson, Jas.—n w ¼ 3		494	9.30
Donaldson, Mills—e 1		239	18.70
Dry, Wm.—n e ¼ 3		540	4.30
Duncan, W. P.—e m 5 6		52	15.80
Dunn, Mrs. B. R.—w 5		184	62.30
Dunstan, Priscilla—s e ¼ 5		7	2.80
Dunstan, Louisa—w end 2		20	6.30

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Davis, Dan'l M.—w ¼ 3		117	39.80
Dollar, Mrs. Susie D.—e ½ 1 W ½ 2		35 67	24.80
Eagles, Lucy A.—n w ¼ 3		90	14.80
Eakins, Ella N.—pt 2		19	5.80
Edens, Maggie—w pt 3		186	13.30
Edwards, Henry—s e ¼ 3		25	7.80
Edwards, Thomas—e m 1 pt 2 W 5 N e 4 Lot 1 & 2 Loves Grove		295 351 293	29.90
Elkins, J. B.—n e pt 3		321	25.30
Elkins, hrs. York—e ½ 5 S w 5		3 4	19.50
Ennett, W. T.—w end 5		200	13.30
Evans, Annie—n w ¼ 3		40	5.30
Evans, Edward—s e 1-8 1		502	5.00
Evans, J. R.—pt w 2 3		503	5.30
Evans, Louzelia—w m 5		256	6.30
Evans, Moses—e 1 2		106	14.30
Everett, Josephine—pt e m 1 2		309	2.30
Everett, Stanley—pt 5 6		84	4.80
Evans, C. N.—m 1 2 3		160	74.80
Farrow, G. A.—w end 1		50	8.30
Fergest, Jno.—w pt 3 4 5		229	7.80
Flynn, Mrs. Mary B.—e m 6		195	41.30
Flynn, W. J.—e pt 5 6		117	35.30
Foard, Mrs. C. D.—e 2 W end 1 2		168 487	99.00
Fonville, Benj.—e 1		269	9.80
Fonville, hrs. Lucinda—m 1		272	7.30
Frank Lewis—Lot 9		11	4.90
Furlong, J. J.—e pt 2 3 M pt 1 2 3 1-8 int. w 6 S e m 1-8 5 S ½ 4		228 229 74 541 98	43.10
Fonville, Emma—Lot 11		6	1.80
Gaither, Fannie—e 1		224	21.80
Galloway, W. A.—w m 1 2		37	8.30
Garrison, A. D.—s e 2		136	8.30
Gaskill, J. W.—n w ¼ 3		33	11.30
Gause, Edward—e m 2 3		144	7.30
Gause, E. S.—pt w 1 E end 4 5		327 335	13.80
Gause, John—s w end 2		271	8.80
Gause, hrs. Lucretia—n e 2		267	6.30
Gay, hrs. Amanda—s e ¼ 4		55	2.80
Genaust, Mrs. Marie—w 1 2		249	92.80
Germania Mfg. Co.—All All		1 534	601.50
Glover, S. H.—n e 1		103	39.90
Grady, John—Lot 1		10	2.30
Grady, Z. A.—n w pt 6		69	6.40
Graham, Lula—m pt 1		254	6.30
Green, B. G.—e pt 2		527	2.30
Green, E. M.—s e ¼ 4 N end 1 N w ¼ 2 N w end 1 W end 1 E m 5 6 W 1 e 1 2 S w ¼ 2 w ½ 5		33 502 544 9 499 105 563 544	46.20
Green, Edward G.—n e pt 3		136	24.30
Green, Hector—n w ¼ 5 6		70	10.30
Green, hrs. Louisa—pt 3 2		22	6.80
Griffin, Lucy—w 3		327	3.80
Griffin, M. J.—w pt ¼ 3 N w pt 1		17 338	17.60
Grotgen, Mrs. T. E.—w m 5 6		131	17.30
Guthrie, Mrs. Fanny—e pt 6		74	16.80
Haas, Jacob—w m 4 5		347	18.80
Hatfield, Fanny—w m 1 2		93	10.30
Hall, Albert—w m 1		280	13.80
Hall, hrs. Jas. A.—s w ¼ 2		200	5.30
Hall, John H.—n e 1		252	19.30
Hall, Mary—m 1		47	5.80
Hall, Mary C.—All 2		238	9.30
Hall, Mary E.—e 3 4 5		228	7.80
Hall, O. D.—s w ¼ 2		23	8.30
Hall, Richard—s w 1 n e 6		27	5.80
Hall, Sadie—pt w end 5		252	10.30
Hall, W. T.—s e ¼ 5		106	6.80
Halsey, Andrew—e m 3 4		326	4.30
Hanby, L. L.—w ½ 2 Pt m 4 5 E pt 3 4 S e pt 2		184 145 489	92.40
Hancock, E. T.—w 1 2 3 s e 3		195 131 543	36.50
Hand, Jere—pt w 2 3		304	24.60
Haney, I. W.—w m 4 5		18	3.30
Haney, M. M.—m 5 6 pt 5		537	5.80
Hanks, Wm—n w ¼ 3		490	8.80
Hanover Realty Co.—lt 11 12		12	31.30
Haskett, Jessie H.—n w 3		293	19.40
Hawkins, Louis—n e ¼ 4		255	8.80
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.—e ½ 2		166	86.30
Henderson, Rebecca—w ½ 6		11	5.30
Henry, Charity—m 4 5 6 All 1 2 S e ¼ 4 W 5 6		48 584 32 62	28.40
Henry, Susan—w 5		327	9.30
Hill, hrs. Allen—e m 4		347	4.80
Hill, Chas. H.—w pt 2		186	9.30
Hill, Jno. W.—pt e end 4		106	9.00
Hill, Lou T.—n e ¼ 3		226	12.30
Hill, Mamie—s w 1-8 2		238	18.30
Hill, M. H.—s w ½ 2 E m 1 Pt w 1		213 118	
Hill, Mary M.—w m 5 W m pt 5		225 309	28.20
Hines, David R.—e m 5 6		237	23.50
Hines, Ira A.—w ½ 3		55	11.30
Hines, hrs. Samuel—n w ¼ 4		539	12.70
Hodges, R. W.—m 3 4 5		310	5.30
Holland, J. M.—e 1		159	32.30
Hollingsworth, hrs. L. H.— W 1 E 1 2 S ½ 2		321 224 306	15.50
Hollingsworth, Salah L.— E ½ 3		262	80.70
Holloway, Catherine—w 3		265	8.30
Holmes, Francis C.—e m 1		282	15.30
Hooper, John—w m 3 4		294	4.30
Hooper, hrs. John—s e ¼ 2		325	4.80
Hooper, hrs. Julia—e m 4 5		23	11.80
Houston, Carrie P.—e end 4		187	12.30
Howard, Andrew—n w ¼ 4		59	13.30
Howard, hrs. D. L.—w ¼ 3		19	3.80
Howard, Ida—n e 4		209	35.30
Howard, Lizzie—e m 6		34	10.80
Howe, Adrian—w 5 6		32	7.80
Howe, Joseph A.—pt 5		67	9.30
Howe, Mary E.—n w 1-8 2		328	8.80
Huband, C. H.—w m pt 6		211	2.30
Hudson, H. J.—m pt 5 6		90	10.30
Hughes, Isabelle—n w 2		494	5.30
Hurst, Wm.—m 1 2 pt 3		23	10.20
Hewlett, Mrs. Martha S.— W pt 1		488 117	16.30 33.80
Jackson, Mary F.—e 2 3		186	43.80
Jackson, hrs. W. H.—m 1		33	4.80
Jacobs, Moses—n e ¼ 2		536	7.30
James, W. Henry—e end 1		37	13.20
Jarman, R. H.—pt 2		210	30.90
Johnson, Alex.—s e ¼ 3		55	10.30
Johnson, C. H.—s e ¼ 3 Lot 4		255 5	9.00
Johnson, Dandy—w 1 E 1		309 277	17.70
Johnson, Geo. T.—s w ¼ 4		235	98.30
Johnson, Hannah A.—e 3 4		262	9.30
Johnson, J. G.—pt 1 2 3		487	32.80
Johnson, hrs. J. M.—s w pt 3		310	5.30
Johnson, Lucius—pt e end 5		239	21.30
Johnson, Mrs. Mary—w 3 M 3 4 Pt 3 4		173 139 271	76.70
Johnson, Phoebe—m 6 N e ¼ 3		4 32	5.50
Jones, Albert—e m 1 2		22	7.30
Jones, A. L.—m 5 6		554	8.90
Jones, Elijah—m 3 4		161	8.30
Jones, Frank—e 1 2		241	12.30

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Jones, hrs. Hardy—e ½ 4 5		566	7.30
Jones, H. L.—n w ¼ 1		27	9.80
Jones, John—e 1 2		34	5.30
Jones, J. J.—e pt 1 M 2 3 4 S w ¼ 3 Pt e 6 S w pt 6		41 79 551 545	
Jones, John S.—e 5		498	17.60
Jones, Moses—s e 6 6½		138	8.30
Joy, Jas.—n e 2 3 W m 5 S e ¼ 2		148 360 242	5.80
Judge, Willie—m 1		360	18.40
Johnson, Mrs. A. M.—w 4		272	5.00
Kay, J. W.—w end		94	13.30
Keithley, M. Ed—w end 5		68	15.50
Kelly, Chas.—e 5		522	4.30
Kennedy, J. L.—s e ¼ 4		37	15.70
Kennedy, L. D.—w pt 4 E m 4 5 E 2 S w ¼ 4 E end 1 2		72 238 281 237 256	15.30
Kerr, E. A.—s e pt 5		252	90.10
Kidd, Mrs. H. L.—w ½ 1 2		305	84.80
King & Seigler—e m 5 6 S w ¼ 2 pt 3		497 98	45.30
King, B. F., Jr.—m 1 pt 2		568	38.50
King, J. P.—n w pt 4 5		845	4.80
King, W. W., Jr.—M 5		32	20.20
Klander, W. B.—pt 5 6		78	18.30
Knox, Ed—n e 6 pt 5		507	10.30
Koch, W. W.—n e 1		498	6.80
Krahnke, F. H.—w pt 1 W ½ 3 N e ¼ 4		180 46 60	62.30
King, Mrs. Rebecca— W 2 3 pt 4		59 52	56.20 21.80
Landing, Frank—e m 1		18	8.30
Lane, Albert—s e pt 6		36	14.10
Lane, Jas.—w m 1 W m 3		221 326	42.50
Lane, Robt. H.—n w 1-8 2		238	21.30
Lawrimore, P. W.—s e ¼ 5		518	1.80
Lawson, Ezra—lot 11		5	2.30
Lawson, Virgal—Lot 10		5	5.80
Lawton, Miss F. V.—pt 1 2		114	47.30
LeBoo, hrs. Andrew—n e 1		496	2.30
LeBoo, Eliza—w end 6		105	12.00
LeBoo, Lillian A.—n w ¼ 4		252	16.30
Lee, Jno. W.—pt 1 em 1		240	11.70
Leonard, Geo.—s w ¼ 5		119	10.30
Leonard, Mary A.—W 1 N e ¼ 5		50 518	8.00
Lewis, Martha—½ int. e m 1		280	6.30
Lewis, Rosa—½ int. e m 1		280	16.30
Lewis, Robt. B.—e m 5		223	41.30
Lilly, Miss Kate B.—w 1 2 3		130	102.30
Linquist, Mrs. S. A.—w ½ 2		58	17.80
Little, W. D.—m 1		240	14.30
Livingston, hrs. Harriett— E end 1 2		213	2.80
Livingston, Samuel—s e ¼ 4 W ½ 4		93 98	8.50
Loftin, E. M.—e end 6		242	13.80
Loftin, Green—n e 2 Pt w end 6		37 503	12.00
Loftin, J. H.—n w ¼ 6		27	5.30
Loftin, Major—w pt 3		511	5.30
Loftin, Thomas—n e ¼ 3		36	18.10
Loftin, hrs. W. H.—w m 1 2 3		92	19.80
Long, Minnie A.—n e ¼ 5		502	2.30
Lovich, hrs. T. H.—s w ¼ 2		70	2.80
Lowe, J. F.—s e ¼ 5		22	7.80
LeBoo, Eliza—e pt 1 2		529	2.30
Mack, Jno. H.—w end 6		96	14.50
Mack, W. H.—Lot 9		6	3.30
Mallett, Jno. E.—e m 1		237	7.30
Mallett, Wm. P.—e 1		240	10.30
Manly, Carolina S.—s e e m 3		492	3.30
Martin, Jas. E.—n e 3		268	9.30
Mask & Taylor— W pt 3 4 m 5 6 E 1 2 3 4 5 W 1 2 3 4 5 All pt 2 W 5 6		495 474 475 479	
Mask, Carrie T.—e 1 2 S e ¼ 3 E end 6 pt 5 Pt 1		471 184 223 105	29.60
Mask, hrs. T. R.—e m 1 E 1 S w ¼ 6 M 5 All 3 pt 4		498 89 210 119 224	98.90
Matthews, E. L.—w 4 5 Pt 4 5		238 339	152.60
Mathis, J. T.—pt e 5		261	20.50
Matthews, S. A.—m pt 1 2		5 73	6.20 25.30
Meares, hrs. Betsy—w ½ 1		261	9.30
Merrick, Caroline—n e 5		53	6.80
Merrick, Margaret E.—e m 5		252	8.30
Merrick, Phoebe—e end 3		118	26.30
Merrick, Sarah A.—s w pt 1		26	8.30
Merrick, hrs. W. H.—m 5 6		119	9.80
Metropolitan Trust Co.—e 1 2		252	10.30
Miller, E. B.—Lot 8		4	8.80
Miller, Hardy—pt e m 5		269	7.30
Miller, Mary J.—e end 5		347	12.30
Millis, G. W.—w pt 2 3		52	19.80
Milton, Nobles—s e 4 All 4		525 238	18.40
Mintz, F. L.—s w 4		62	11.80
Mintz, S. H.—w ½ 5		65	20.10
Mitchell, J. W.—pt w end 6		36	9.30
Moore, Henry—n e pt 6		7	4.80
Moore, Jackson P.—w 5		161	9.30
Moore, John A.—s e 4		23	9.30
Moore, J. C.—n w ¼ 5		22	9.80
Moore, J. W.—pt w m 1		256	8.80
Moore, Lavina—s e ¼ 4		150	4.30
Moore, Polly—e m 3 4		175	7.80
Moore, R. B.—n e pt 1 2		20	11.30
Morriss, R. H—e m 1		336	13.30
Morrison, Mrs. R. L.—½ int 3 M 4 5		125 234	114.50
Morrison, Mrs. W. R. N w ¼ 2		204	59.30
Moseley, Emanuel—pt 4 5		189	11.30
Moseley, hrs. July—w 1 2		229	5.30
Murphy, Jane—w pt 4		348	11.30
Murray, G. W.—w m 5		282	9.30
Murray, Julius A.—e m 6		101	22.30
Murrell, Martin—n e ¼ 4		502	9.30
Murrell, W. W.—pt 6 W ½ 3		4 50	20.00
Murrell, Z. E.—e 2 E 3		218 263	144.30
Middleton, Hannie—w pt 5 6		502	8.30
Meares, Milly—w m 1-8 4		238	3.80
McCartney, H. J.—n e 5		89	17.30
McCartney, J. C.—n e ¼ 5		117	24.80
McClammy, Wilson—pt e 1		502	8.30
McCulloch, Laura—e m 5 6		56	4.30
McDonald, Rebecca J., adm— All 3 4 e 6		75	129.30
McFarland, Jas—n e ¼ 2		55	8.30
McIntyre, A.—n w pt 5		69	5.80
McIntyre, Wm.—e 5 6		82	4.80
McKenzie, E. V.—w n w 1		146	65.30
McKoy, Eliza—e m 1 2		41	4.30
McLaughlin, Zepp—n e ¼ 3 4		70	7.40
McLaughlin, Robt.—lot 14 M 5 6		527 57	7.00
McLean, Scott—Lot 13		12	6.30
McMillan, Mamie—w pt 5 6		502	8.80
McMillan—W. D., Jr.—w m 3 E 3 4 E m 4 5 E 4 5 W m 1 W ½ 5 W m 5 6		179 478 142 489 554 543	
McMillan, Wm.—e m 6 S w 2½		62 40 41	438.00 7.80
McMillan, Wesley—n w ¼ 3		41	6.30
McNeil, Jas.—s w 1		271	5.30
McNeil, hrs. Jeffry—e m 1 2		147	5.80

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
McNeil, Washington—m		205	17.30
McQueen, Ella—e m 5		348	9.80
McRae, Janett—w m 5		242	7.30
McDonald, Thos.—pt 3 4 5		484	21.30
McMillan, Lena—e 3 4 5		260	31.30
McKoy, W. B.—e 1		101	95.80
Nash, Lucy M.—e m 1 2 M e pt 2		242	
Nelson, Josephine—Lot 26		241 527	13.50 1.80
Nelson, Stephen—m 3 4 5		263	15.40
New, L. T.—e m 1		64	18.30
Newkirk, M. D.—s w ¼ 2		257	14.70
Newkirk, Mrs. T. R.—pt 1		556	2.80
Nixon, Bertha—pt 1		175	18.30
Nixon, Dora—w pt 3 4 5		5	8.30
Nixon, Nick—s w ¼ 3		23	4.80
Nixon, Robert—s e ¼ 2 Pt 3 4		549 229	8.50
Norfleet, E., trust—l 2 E end 6 pt 5		508 512	8.50
Norman, Henry—pt w 2 3		143	16.80
Norman, Jane—n w pt 5		252	2.80
Noyes, Walter—e m 4 5		225	11.30
Onslow, Jacob—e end 3 4 5	

IRRESISTIBLE INFLUENCE OF THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA

SENATOR ROBERT L. OWEN
OF OKLAHOMA

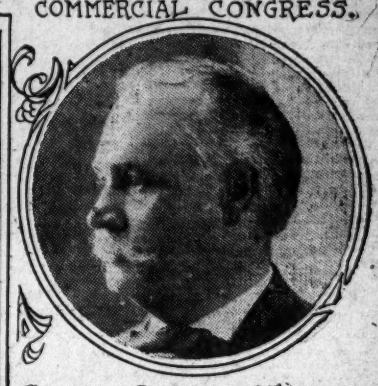
DR. CLARENCE J. OWENS
MANAGING DIRECTOR SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

JOHN BARRETT
DIRECTOR GENERAL
PAN AMERICAN UNION
WASHINGTON D.C.

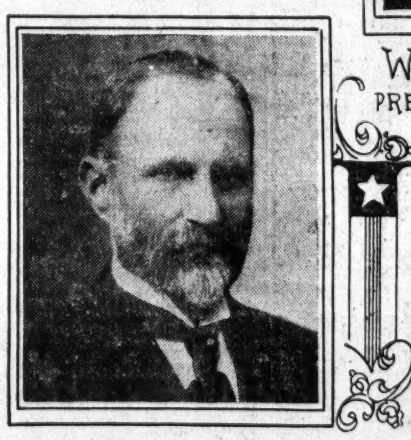
WOODROW WILSON
PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES

WM G. McADOO
SECRETARY
of the TREASURY

MYRON T. HERRICK
FORMER AMBASSADOR to FRANCE



SENATOR DUNCAN U. FLETCHER
PRESIDENT
SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

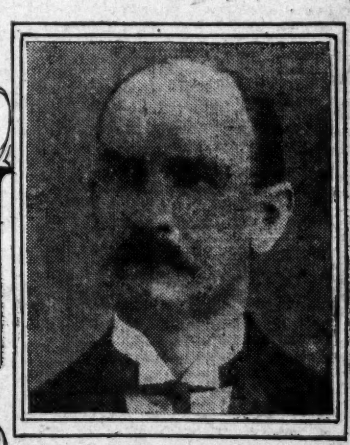


SENATOR JOSEPH E. RANSDELL
PRESIDENT
RIVERS AND HARBORS
CONGRESS

HON WM B. WILSON
SEC. of LABOR

KAI FU SHAH
CHINESE MINISTER

GEO. W. PERKINS



DAVID F. HOUSTON
SECRETARY
of
AGRICULTURE

NINETEEN FIFTEEN marks the semi-centennial of the close of the titantic struggle when confederation of Southern States for war passed into history. Following that eventful period the States of the South re-entered the Union and embarked upon a career of restoration and rehabilitation that constitutes one of the brightest pages in American history. From the desolation of war the men of the South, with undaunted courage, emerged from the ashes of defeat in war to the full fruition of victory in peace. Year by year steady progress was made. Decade by decade the story of the South, written in actual achievement in agriculture, commerce, finance, industry, and education, gives to the world the finest example of concentrated purpose, based on God-given resources, the proud heritage of the Southeastern States of America.

The past decade marks the greatest forward movement in the march of Southern progress in any period of Southern history. To this period belongs the inception and organization of The Southern Commercial Congress, a confederation of sixteen Southern States in industry, agriculture, education, finance, commerce, and all activities, local, state and South-wide, that stand for the progress, development and power of the greatest third of the area of the United States. The birth of the Congress, coming at a period when the South had completely recovered from the physical devastation of war, brought the vision of the restoration of the South to the national life in the potency of leadership in constructive statesmanship. The resources and opportunities of the South are related to every national obligation and opportunity, and even beyond the national life to her international relations as vitally associated with the great movements of the century that have to do with the extension of the influence and power of the nation, in fraternity, as well as commerce and finance, with other lands of the Western World and the continents of the Eastern Hemisphere.

The great meetings of The Southern Commercial Congress in Washington and elsewhere have always emphasized the contrast between conditions as they were and conditions as they are. But specifically during the years of 1911 to 1915 it will emphasize the contrast in conditions of fifty years ago and those of now.

The five great meetings in the years mentioned represent five scenes in the great drama of "The South's Recovery." The stage is the South; the audience is the nation and the world.

The scene in Atlanta, in March, 1911, carried out the idea of "The South's Physical Recovery;" the scene in Nashville, in April, 1912, carried out the idea of "The South's Agricultural and Educational Recovery;" the scene in Mobile, in October, 1913, carried out the idea of "The South's Commercial Recovery," using the Panama Canal as a means of defining the increasing importance of the Southern States as related to the commerce of the nation and the world. The scene in Muskogee, Oklahoma, April 26-30, 1915, will portray the whole question: "Agriculture, Immigration, Municipal Efficiency and Foreign Trade.

Such a constructive move, so broad in all its purposes, has never been undertaken for any other portion of the United States, and, indeed, such a move is unnecessary for other portions of the United States. To make this clear, we state that the division of the United States into North, South, East and West, is indefinite relative to North, East and West, but definite only relative to the South.

When the term "the South" is used it has a definite significance that has attached itself to it for generations and which, in a way, has been the means of establishing a bias regarding the South. The ease with which the word "South" has been used in relation to untoward occurrences, particularly in public print, created the general feeling that the South is a region of strange diseases, of social disorder, of educational backwardness, and whatever other vivid imaginings chose to find lodgment in the minds of those who knew not and did not know that they knew not.

The Congress does not deal with South Carolina as such any more than it deals with Virginia as such. It is in the business of setting the facts of "the South" before the nation, expecting that truth will drive out error, that knowledge will supplant misapprehension, and that, through truth and knowledge, the mind of the nation may be made to listen to the message of the South and yield to its offerings of opportunity, thus bringing men to cast in their lot with the men already there in working out and building up the great civilization that is predicted upon the marvelous inherent resources of the South.

The Southern Commercial Congress is exercising an influence that is practically irresistible for by avoiding all contact and complications with definite business and by holding fast to the convincing affirmations that are true regarding the South, it has become a fact that no one anywhere could question the accuracy of what was said, nor take the negative side regarding affirmations proved by the government researches of the nation.

The Southern Commercial Congress is not merely an annual meeting. It is a union of effort on the part of all Southern commercial bodies and individual business institutions to bring two things to pass in our day: First, to induce a proper understanding by the people of the South regarding the significance of the physical resources of their states in establishing a greater nation through a greater South; and second, to sweep out of the mind of the world all elements of misunderstanding regarding the South, its prospects, its people, and its opportunities.

The Southern Commercial Congress was designated to be a confederation of all local Southern commercial bodies and individual business institutions interested in Southern progress, an extended Chamber of Commerce doing for a section of country what the local chamber does for its community, a centralized source of information and inspiration for local organizations, a national office for each, a co-operative bureau for assembling and circulating nationally the broad facts regarding industrial, commercial, and agricultural possibilities and progress in the South.

National and International Organizations at Muskogee.

The Sixth Annual Convention of The Southern Commercial Congress, to be held in Muskogee, Oklahoma, the last week in this month, will be presided over by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, President of the organization, and will be participated in by representatives of national and international organizations, bringing to one platform the most important leaders of constructive thought in the fields of Agriculture, Immigration, Municipal Efficiency, and Foreign Trade ever assembled in this country.

Four international organizations will be represented. "Steadying the World's Price of Agricultural Staples Through the Establishment of a Permanent International Commerce Commission on Ocean Freight Rates" is the subject of a report from the International Institute of Agriculture, a federation of fifty-four nations, prepared by Hon. David Lubin, the American Delegate.

Hon. John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, will deliver an address on Foreign Trade Day, interpreting the activities of the Pan-American Union, a federation of American Republics.

J. B. Case, President of the International Irrigation Congress, will speak on "The Colonization of Irrigated Lands."

The American Commission on Agricultural Organization will be represented by Col. Harvie Jordan, of Atlanta, Georgia, President of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association.

Among the national organizations to be represented are the United States Commission on Rural Credits, appointed by President Wilson, to be represented by Congressman Moss, of Indiana. The United States Commission co-operated with the American Commission in the investigation of rural finance in eighteen countries of Europe in 1913. The United States Commission has, by Act of Congress, been perpetuated throughout the fiscal year 1916.

The National Marketing Committee, in session at Washington recently, adjourned, to meet in Muskogee in April, and appointed Congressman Wm. S. Goodwin, of Arkansas, to deliver an address interpreting the plans and purposes of the Committee.

The Committee on Immigration, appointed at the national conference held in Washington, December 12th, will submit its report. Hon. M. V. Richards, Industrial Commissioner of the Southern Railway, a member of the Committee, will be the representative of the Committee at the Congress.

The report of the American Commission of Municipal Executives, which participated in the International Municipal Congress, in London, in July, 1914, will be made by LeRoy Hodges, of Virginia. The American Commission was assembled under the auspices of The Southern Commercial Congress.

The Latin-American Trade Committee, appointed by Secretary Redfield, will be represented by several members and a report will be made to the Congress by Clarence J. Owens, Managing Director of The Southern Commercial Congress, who is a member of this committee.

The National Foreign Trade Council will be represented by Mr. Jas. J. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Mr. Willard Straight, of Morgan & Company.

The National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries will be represented by Mr. W. C. Culkins, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Lucius E. Wilson, of East Dorset, Vermont.

Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell will be present, representing the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and will deliver an address on "Our Rivers and Harbors and Their Relation to Agriculture."

The Inland Navigation Bureau will be represented by its Manager, Hon. John M. Bernhard, of New Orleans.

The Southern Commercial Secretaries' Association, made up of the commercial executives of sixteen Southern States, will participate on the program, through several of its officials, including Mr. Adolph Boldt, of Houston, Texas, Past President of the Association; Mr. Bruce Kennedy, of Montgomery, Alabama, Past President; Mr. A. V. Snell, Past Secretary, of Charleston, South Carolina; Mr. Carl J. Baer, of Little Rock, and Mr. Walter Parker, Manager of the Progressive Union, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Southern Medical Association will be represented by its President, Dr. Oscar Dowling, of Louisiana, and Secretary, Dr. Seale Harris, Alabama.

The Texas Farm Life Commission will participate in the convention, through its President, Judge S. A. Lindsay, of Tyler, who will deliver an address on Agricultural Day.

The Treasury Department, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Labor will be represented on the program by the respective Cabinet officials. Special bureaus to be represented are Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, by Dr. E. E. Pratt; Farm Demonstration, by Dr. Bradford Knapp; Office of Markets and Rural Organization, by Charles J. Brand; Foreign Trade Advisors, by Robert F. Rose; Public Health, by Surgeon J. H. White; Weather Bureau, by C. F. Marvin. Addresses will also be delivered by Hon. W. P. G. Harding, representing the Federal Reserve Board, and Hon. Joseph E. Davies, representing the Federal Trade Commission.

The Departments of Agriculture of the following States will be represented: Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Arkansas, North Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi.

The Departments of Immigration of the following states will be represented: Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma.

The following railroads will be represented by their industrial commissioners and agricultural agents: Southern; S. L. & S. F.; M. K. & T.; and Norfolk & Western.

Diplomatic representatives of several countries will be in attendance, including His Excellency Kai Fu Shah, Chinese Minister to the United States.

The Woman's Auxiliary of The Southern Commercial Congress, under the Presidency of Miss Louise G. Lindsley, of Nashville, Tennessee, will hold its sessions coincident with the convention of The Southern Commercial Congress. Among the noted organizations of women to be represented is the National Housewives' League. The President of the League, Mrs. Julian Heath, of New York, will address the convention on Municipal Efficiency Day.

The program of the Muskogee convention in detail is as follows:

First Day—April 26th.

Morning Session, 10 a. m.

Invocation—Bishop T. P. Thurston, Muskogee, Okla.

Annual Address—Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, President, the Southern Commercial Congress; Chairman American Commission on Agricultural Organization; Chairman United States Commission on Rural Credits; Chairman, National Marketing Commission.

Muskogee's Welcome—Senator Robert L. Owen, Muskogee, Okla.

Oklahoma's Welcome—Hon. Robert L. Williams, Governor of Oklahoma.

Address—The President of the United States.

Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

Address—Dr. J. D. Eggleston, President Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Address—Dr. C. C. Thach, President, dent, Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Address—Dr. W. M. Riggs, President, Clemson College, South Carolina.

Address—Dr. J. C. Futrell, President, University of Arkansas.

Address—Dr. Andrew M. Soule, President, Georgia College of Agriculture.

Address—Dr. A. Ross Hill, President, University of Missouri.

Address—Prof. Charles B. Austin, University of Texas.

Address—Dr. L. L. Lewis, President, Oklahoma College of Agriculture.

Evening Session, 8 p. m.

Address—Hon. Myron T. Herrick, former Governor of Ohio, former U. S. Ambassador to France.

Address—Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, President, National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Address—Hon. George W. Hays, Governor of Arkansas.

Second Day—April 27th.

Morning Session, 10 a. m.

Address—Dr. C. F. Marvin, Chief, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Address—Dr. Chas. J. Brand, Chief, U. S. Office of Markets and Rural Organization.

Address—Dr. Bradford Knapp, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Address—Mr. J. C. Caldwell, President, First National Bank, Lakefield, Minn.

Address—Judge S. A. Lindsay, President, Texas Farm Life Commission.

Address—Mr. M. V. Richards, Agricultural Commissioner, Southern Railway Company.

Address—Mr. Charles Dillon, Editor, Capper Farm Papers, Topeka, Kan.

Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

Address—Col. Harvie Jordan, President, Southern Cotton Growers' Association; member, United States Commission on Rural Credits.

Address—Hon. Ralph W. Moss, member of Congress from Indiana; member, United States Commission on Rural Credits.

Address—Hon. E. L. Daughtridge, Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina.

Address—Hon. William S. Goodwin, member of Congress from Arkansas; member, National Marketing Commission.

Address—Col. Robert M. Mixson, planter and ex-member of the General Assembly of South Carolina.

Address—Mr. Thomas S. Southgate, First Vice President, the Southern Commercial Congress.

Address—Hon. H. E. Blakeslee, Commissioner of Agriculture of Mississippi.

Evening Session, 8 p. m.

Address—Hon. David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Address—Col. Clarence Ousley, Director, Extension Service, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Address—Mr. George Woodruff, President, Woodruff Trust Company, Joliet, Ill.

Address—Hon. William R. Smith, member of Congress from Texas.

Address—Hon. E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina.

Address—Hon. George W. Koiner, Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia.

Third Day—April 28th.

Morning Session, 10 a. m.

Address—Hon. Fred W. Davis, Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas.

Address—Hon. H. E. Williams, Commissioner of Agriculture of West Virginia.

Address—Hon. E. O. Bruner, Commissioner of Agriculture of Louisiana.

Address—Hon. J. A. Wade, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama.

Address—Hon. John H. Page, Commissioner of Agriculture of Arkansas.

Address—Hon. J. J. B. Johnsonius, Commissioner of Immigration of Tennessee.

Address—Hon. R. B. Elmore, Manager, Texas Immigration Information Bureau.

Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

Address—Hon. Justin F. Denchaud, Secretary, State Immigration Bureau of Louisiana.

Address—Hon. W. G. Ashton, Commissioner of Labor of Oklahoma.

Address—Hon. W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture of North Carolina.

Address—Mr. Frank Anderson, Director of Development, S. L. & S. F. Ry.

Address—Mr. F. H. LaBaume, Industrial Agent, Norfolk and Western Ry.

Address—Mr. R. W. Hockaday, Industrial Commissioner, M. K. & T. Ry.

Evening Session, 8 p. m.

Address—Hon. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor.

Address—Hon. John H. Stephens, member of Congress from Texas.

Address—Mr. J. Russell Borzilleri, Attorney at Law, Rochester, N. Y.

Address—Hon. J. B. Case, President, International Irrigation Congress.

Address—Mr. Justin Stein, President, Texas Immigration Information Bureau.

Fourth Day—April 29th.

Morning Session, 10 a. m.

Address—Dr. Oscar Dowling, President, Louisiana Board of Health; President, Southern Medical Association.

Address—Dr. Seale Harris, Secretary, Southern Medical Association.

Address—Hon. Louis Brownlow, Commissioner, District of Columbia.

Address—Mr. J. J. Pastoriza, Finance and Tax Commissioner, Houston, Texas.

Address—Rabbi Henry Mayer, Kansas City, Mo.

Address—Surgeon J. H. White, U. S. Bureau of Public Health.

Address—Mr. William H. Saunders, Treasurer and Resident Director, the Southern Commercial Congress.

Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

Address—Mr. Adolph Boldt, Manager, Houston Chamber of Commerce.

Address—Mr. Lucius E. Wilson, Municipal Expert, East Dorset, Vt.

Address—Mr. W. C. Culkins, Manager, Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

Address—Mr. Carl J. Baer, Secretary, Little Rock Chamber of Commerce.

Address—Mr. Howard Strong, Secretary, Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

Address—Mr. Bruce Kennedy, Manager, Montgomery Chamber of Commerce.

Evening Session, 8 p. m.

Woman's Auxiliary.

Temporary Chairman—Miss Alice Robertson.

Address—Mrs. George C. Lewis, Vice President, Woman's Auxiliary of the Southern Commercial Congress.

Annual Address—Miss Louise G. Lindsley, President General, Woman's Auxiliary of the Southern Commercial Congress.

Address—Mrs. B. A. Enloe, Nashville, Tenn.

Address—Mrs. Julian Heath, President, National Housewives League.

Address—Hon. Claude N. Bennett, Manager, Congressional Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Fifth Day—April 30th.

Morning Session, 10 a. m.

Address—Dr. G. L. Swiggett, Professor of Romance Languages, University of Tennessee.

Address—Mr. John M. Bernhard, Manager, Inland Navigation Bureau.

Address—Mr. Walter Parker, Manager, New Orleans Progressive Union.

Address—Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis, U. S. Senator from Illinois.

Address—Mr. William A. Reid, Counselor, Foreign Trade Department, the Southern Commercial Congress.

Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

Address—Hon. Edwin F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Address—Mr. Willard Straight, of Morgan & Company, New York City.

Address—Hon. W. P. G. Harding, member, Federal Reserve Board.

Address—Hon. Joseph E. Davies, Chairman, Federal Trade Commission.

Address—Hon. Robert F. Rose, Foreign Trade Advisor, Department of State.

Address—Hon. Richard Metcalf, former Governor of the Panama Canal Zone.

Evening Session, 8 p. m.

Address—Hon. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

Address—Hon. John Barrett, Director General, Pan-American Union.

Address—Mr. George W. Perkins, Capitalist, New York City.

Address—Mr. Kai Fu Shah, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from China.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON MARKET WAS QUIET

Business Seemed to Be Largely in the Way of Evening Up for Over the Week-End—Close Steady.

New York, April 24.—Cotton was quiet today and business seemed to be largely in the way of evening up commitments for over the week-end with the close steady, net 3 points lower to two points higher. Relatively steady Liverpool cables and optimistic reviews of the dry goods situation caused some cattering covering at the start and the market opened at an advance of 3 to 4 points.

Reports of improving weather conditions in the South and a rather less optimistic view of early peace prospects in Europe appeared to promote renewed realizing or liquidation and prices soon eased off. Trading became less active on a scale down, and after showing a net loss of about 4 to 6 points, prices rallied slightly from the lowest on covering.

Sales of printcloths at Fall river were heavy during the past week, and the estimated business for the last four weeks had aggregated 985,000 pieces comparing with about 400,000 pieces last year. Next Tuesday will be the first notice day for May contracts. There will be a meeting of the members of the exchange at noon on Monday to act upon proposed amendments to the by-laws relating to deliveries.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	10:29	10:30	10:21	10:23
July	10:53	10:57	10:47	10:50
Oct	10:63	10:86	10:76	10:81
Dec	11:00	11:02	10:92	10:98
Jan	11:01	11:01	10:93	10:99

Spot cotton, steady. Middling uplands, 10.60; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 9.68; receipts, 611; exports, 1,846; sales, 850; stock, 333,634.

Galveston — Middling, 10.10; receipts, 5,126; exports, 5,053; sales 300; stock, 405,211.

Mobile—Middling, 9.38; receipts, 353; sales, 75; stock, 18,796.

Savannah—Middling, 9.63; receipts, 3,204; exports, 1,813; sales, 1,045; stock, 140,579.

Charleston — Middling, 9¾; receipts, 510; stock, 88,453.

Wilmington—Middling, 9¾; receipts, 1,144; stock, 57,879.

Norfolk—Middling, 9.75; receipts, 2,101; sales, 812; stock, 69,208.

Baltimore—Middling, 9¾; stock, 3,777.

Boston—Middling, 10.60; receipts, 369; exports, 431; stock, 12,900.

Philadelphia—Middling, 10.85; stock, 5,070.

New York—Middling, 10.60; receipts, 301; exports, 1,234; stock, 195,730.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 2,886; exports, 1,900; stock, 93,520.

Total today—Receipts, 18,605; exports, 29,072; stock, 1,404,757.

Total for week — Receipts, 18,605; exports, 29,072.

Total for season—Receipts, 9,839,148; exports, 7,064,400.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 10.05; receipts, 2,994; shipments, 2,897; sales, 357; stock, 130,468.

Memphis — Middling, 9.50; receipts, 779; shipments, 2,053; sales, 900; stock, 155,593.

Augusta — Middling, 9.88; receipts, 383; shipments, 1,915; sales, 1,262; stock, 117,029.

St. Louis — Middling, 9½; receipts, 3,637; shipments, 3,430; stock, 32,866.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 682; shipments, 2,086; stock, 8,979.

Little Rock—Middling, 9.25; receipts, 254; shipments, 1,093; sales, 1,093; stock, 27,574.

Total today—Receipts, 8,729; shipments, 13,474; stock, 472,509.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Price Movements on Market Were Narrow—Small Early Advance.

New Orleans, April 24.—Price movements in the cotton market today were narrow. In the early trading there was an advance of 4 to 7 points in response to better Liverpool cables than due, but profit-taking by longs met the better prices and caused a small break. Later in the morning the trade months were 2 to 3 points under the final yesterday figures. The close was unchanged to two points up compared with yesterday's close.

The continued rains in Texas and uncertainty over weather conditions for the next day or two has had a steady effect.

The unfavorable features of the week-end statistics caused much bearish comment.

Cotton futures closed, May 9.91, July 10.26, October 10.50, December 10.66, January 10.76.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged; middling 9.68; sales on the spot 100 bales, to arrive 750.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, April 24.—Cotton seed oil was steady today for nearby deliveries while forward months were higher in scattered commission house buying and local bull support. Crude markets were steady. Final prices were unchanged to four points net higher.

The market closed steady. Spot 6.63 bid; April 6.63 to 6.68; May 6.62 to 6.64; June 6.92 to 6.93; July 6.95 to 6.97; August 7.10 to 7.11; September 7.19 to 7.20; October 7.21 to 7.25; November 6.90 to 7.10. Total sales 6,200.

Reserve Board Statement.

Washington, April 24.—Reserve deposits of the Federal Reserve banks increased more than $3,000,000 during the past week, according to a statement of the bank's conditions April 23 issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, April 24.—Spot cotton steady; good middling 6.11; middling 5.7p; low middling 5.35; sales 5,000; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 9,000. Futures steady: May and June 5.68; June and July 5.75 1-2; July and August 5.83; October and November 6.00; January and February 6.06; March and April 6.11.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, April 24.—Turpentine steady, 45 1-2 to 45 3-4; sales 58; receipts 253; shipments 599; stocks 19,601.

Rosin—Firm; sales 1,749; receipts 654; shipments 5,213; stocks 81,989. Quote: A B, 3.25; C D, 3.35; E, 3.40; F, 3.50; G, 3.60; H, 3.65; I, 3.70; K, 3.80; M, 4.15; N, 5.15; WG, 5.60; WW, 5.70.

STRONG CLOSE IN WHEAT

Bullish Cables and European Buying of Both Old and New Crop Deliveries Cause Advance.

Chicago, April 24.—Bullish cables and European buying of both old and new crop deliveries forced the wheat market today steadily up-grade. There was a strong close at 1 5-8 to 2 3-4 above last night. Corn gained 3-8 to 3-4c net and oats 1-4, 1-2 to 1 1-8. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to five cents down.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—May 1.64 1-2; July 1.39 7-8.
Corn—May 78 5-8; July 81 5-8.
Oats—May 57 3-8; July 56 1-2.
Pork—July 18.17; September 18.60.
Ribs—July 10.57; September 10.85.

Cash grain: Wheat No. 2, red, 1.62 1-2 to 63; No. 2 hard 1.62 1-2 to 1.68 1-2. Corn No. 2 yellow, 79 1-2 to 79 3-4.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Everest (Br.), 1,332 tons, Dower, Hartlepool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Cleared.

Str. L. V. Stoddard (Amer.), 1,616 tons, Haley, New York, Heidge & Co.

Str. Georgiana (Amer.), 2,846 tons, Marsden, Liverpool via Savannah, W. B. Cooper & Co.

Str. Navahoe, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Exports—Foreign.

Liverpool—Str. Georgiana (Amer.), cargo of 3,000 bales of cotton, valued at $172,000; vessel and cargo by W. B. Cooper & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Everest (Br.), 1,332 tons, Dower, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, April 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 45.

ROSIN—Quiet, $3.00 per barrel for large; $2.90 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.70 per barrel; 8c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady, $3.00 per barrel for soft; $3.00 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 42. Rosin, firm, $3.55. Tar, firm, $2.00@9c. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.75; $3.75; $2.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	40
Rosin	(—)
Tar	92
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 13 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Firm, at 9⅝c; quotations same day last year, 13 1-8.

Receipts—1,103 bales; same day last year, 533 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 245,307 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 372,293 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., April 24.

Atlantic Coast Line—931 bales cotton; 92 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—81 bales cotton.

Atlantic City—15 bales cotton.

Mary Lee—40 casks spirits turpentine.

Str. Oast — 76 bales cotton.

Total — 1,103 bales cotton; 40 casks spirits turpentine; 92 barrels rosin; 3 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 17.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.75 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.00 per bu. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10c. per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 20c.; free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18@19c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 20@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—18c. per doz.; very dull.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, April 17.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 85c; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady; Jumboes, 75c.; fancy hand picked, 66c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady; No. 1 small, machine picked, 85c; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. Receipts light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., April 23, 1915.

Spanish, Farmers' Stock, $1.00 per bushel asked, 95c. per bushel bid.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock — Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3 1-2c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, April 24.—Hogs, unsettled; bulk 7.45 to 7.60; light 7.30 to 7.70; mixed 7.25 to 7.70; heavy 7.00 to 7.60; rough 7.00 to 7.15; pigs 5.50 to 6.75.

Cattle—Steady; native beef steers 6.15 to 8.70; Western steers 5.65 to 7.50; cows and heifers 3.00 to 8.50; calves 6.50 to 9.25.

Sheep—Steady; sheep 7.50 to 8.55; lambs 8.25 to 10.25.

STRENGTH IN STOCK MARKET

Unlooked for Strength Developed During Latter Half of Yesterday's Session of Exchange.

New York, April 24.—The stock market developed unlooked for strength in the latter half of today's short session, closing with an almost buoyant tone under the lead of United States. The stock became the dominant feature gaining two points to the accompaniment of rumors that the case of the government against the company would soon be decided on reasonable terms.

In the early part of the session, leading shares were more or less neglected, interest again shifting to "war issues" the metal shares and Mexican Petroleum. Coppers held their prominence throughout, a few of the low priced issues making new price records. Mexican Petroleum broke all records making a net gain of 4 1-4 on confirmation of the report that the company had entered into a very advantageous selling agreement with leading British interests.

Reading, Union Pacific and stocks in the investment class showed late improvement.

The bank statement showed an unexpectedly large cash gain which was reflected in a reserve increase of $13,000,000. Loans expanded by a little over $10,000,000, an inconsiderable amount, considering the heavy stock trading of the week.

Bonds were mainly irregular. Total sales, par value, aggregated $3,650,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	78
American Agricultural	57
American Can	38⅝
American Car and Foundry	55½
American Cotton Oil	53½
American Smelting	74½
American Snuff	161
American Sugar	113½
American Tel and Tel	121⅝
American Tobacco	243¼
Atchison	103⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	112
Baltimore and Ohio	78
Canadian Pacific	169½
Central Leather	41⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	48⅜
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	96
Erie	28⅞
General Electric	152⅞
Great Northern, pfd	121
Illinois Central	111¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	70½
Kansas City Southern	25⅝
Lehigh Valley	143⅞
Louisville and Nashville	124⅝
Liggett and Myers	227
Lorillard Co	175
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	12
Missouri Pacific	13½
Mexican Petroleum	95¼
New York Central	89⅞
N. Y., N. H. and Harrford	68⅝
Norfolk and Western	105
Northern Pacific	110⅜
Pennsylvania	110⅝
Reading	154⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	29⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	85⅝
Rock Island Co	½
Rock Island Co., pfd	⅝
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	6
Seaboard Air Line	16⅝
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	41
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	37⅛
Southern Pacific	93½
Southern Railway	18⅞
Southern Railway, pfd	68
Tennessee Copper	33⅞
Texas Co	136
Texas and Pacific	16
Union Pacific	132⅞
United States Steel	59⅛
United States Steel, pfd	109½
Utah Copper	72
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 28½
Western Union	68
Bethlehem Steel	145
American Beet Sugar	48

DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Cotton Goods and Cotton Yarn Markets Have Grown Firmer in Week.

New York, April 24.—Cotton goods and cotton yarn markets have grown firmer and broader during the week. The higher value on cotton seems to be more generally accepted in the buying and there have been many evidences of increasing confidence in the intrinsic worth of merchandise. In the colored goods division, the acute dyestuffs, situation in manufacturing circles is becoming more widely recognized as a merchandising influence by buyers. They are now trying more generally to cover future requirements. Many additional lines have been placed at value or withdrawn.

Prints and percales have sold freely for future delivery, the higher prices being firmly maintained. Bleached cottons continue in steady request. Discounts were shortened on cotton duck and the large export movement continues.

Fine and fancy cottons are in better demand for spot and future delivery. Ginghams, denims, tickings, colored duck, plaids and other colored staples are firmer and higher. Manufacturers have been less willing to accept business for late delivery at current prices.

Quotations: Print cloths 28 inch 64x 4s 3 1-4c; 64x60s, 3 1-8c; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s 4 3-8c; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2c; denims, 9 ounce 13c; tickings 8 ounce 11 1-2c; standard prints 5c; staple ginghams 6 1-4c; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 24.—Cotton goods and yarns were firm and active today. Knit goods were more active. Linens firm and dress linens active. Burlaps were steady to firm on heavy weights. The carpet auctions ended today with all goods sold.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, April 24.—Sugar, raw steady; molasses 3.87; centrifugal 4.64; refined steady.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio 7s, 7 3-4; Santos 4s, 10c.

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

New York, April 24. — The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies show that they hold $171,034,870 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $12,977,050 over last week.

Wilson, N. C., April 24.—Over a thousand Wilson county farmers sat at tables in the Smith tobacco warehouse Friday afternoon on the occasion of the annual barbecue of the Smith Warehouse Company.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

April 25, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 61 degrees; at 8 P. M., 68 degrees; maximum, 78 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 1.85 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday 7.2 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday.

The Port Calendar, April 25, 1915.

Sun rises	5:29 A. M.
Sun sets	6:51 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 22 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	6:11	6:44	1:01	1:38
Southport	3:50	4:25	10:22	10:49
Masonboro Inl	3:39	4:14	10:02	10:29

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

April 25, 1915.

STATIONS:	8 P. M.	Highest Weather at	Temperature: Today. Lowest. Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	oldy	74	58	.0
Asheville	clear	76	48	.02
Atlanta	clear	82	60	.0
Augusta	clear	84	58	.0
Birmingh	clear	84	60	.0
Boston	cldy	74	48	.0
Charleston	clear	74	62	.0
Charlotte	clear	84	56	.0
Chicago	clear	86	68	.0
Galveston	cldy	72	66	.0
Jacksonv	pt cldy	76	66	.0
Memphis	clear	84	66	.0
Mobile	clear	78	64	.0
Montgom'y	clear	84	64	.0
New Orl	pt cldy	78	66	.0
New York	pt cldy	66	60	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	74	60	.0
Palestine	rain	74	60	1.60
Pittsburg	pt cldy	88	60	.01
Raleigh	clear	86	60	.0
Savannah	clear	76	62	.0
Shreveport	cldy	78	66	.18
St. Louis	pt cldy	88	64	.0
Washing'n	clear	82	56	.0

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, April 24. — Mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, easy; sixty day bills, $4.76; for cables 4.7925; for demand, 4.79. Bar silver, 50⅝; Mexican dollars, 38¼.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C. ... $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th, limited returning May 8th.

RALEIGH, N. C. ... $5.55
On sale April 21, 22, 23; limited returning April 27th.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA. ... $37.65
On sale April 23, 24 and 25, limited returning May 4th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. ... $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEX. ... $41.25
On sale May 6th to 11th, inclusive, limited, returning May 31st.

RICHMOND, VA. ... $5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stopovers at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. ... $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

NASHVILLE, TENN. ... $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. ... $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning, midnight, May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEXAS ... $41.25
On sale May 6 to 11th, limited returning midnight, May 31st.

RICHMOND, VA. ... $5.50
On sale May 29 to June 2nd; limited returning Midnight, June 10th; STOPOVERS at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. ... $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

MADE BY H R Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

McDONALD'S SPECIALS

You only have from now until April 30th, 1915, at the close of business to save on what you have by buying NON-TAXABLE STUFF. This saves Raleigh people $25 on each thousand and to those living elsewhere whatever their tax rate is where they live. If you have money on hand, real estate, mortgages, any stocks that are not North Carolina corporations, any bonds that are not United States or State of North Carolina, you will have to give them in for taxation. If you have any bonds of churches, benevolent orders, or charity bonds you have to give them in for taxes even though the property upon which the bonds are issued is exempt from taxation. With the exception of UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and STATE of NORTH CAROLINA bonds, all bonds without any exception are taxable no matter what any one may tell you contrary. All stocks in North Carolina corporations are FREE from taxes and do not have to be given in. Bank stocks do not have to be given in as they are given in by the bank to corporation itself to be charged up to each stockholder from a certified list from the corporation commission to the register of deeds of each county and the city and county is furnished a list so that they can add to the list of what you give in all bank stock you have. Bank stocks out of North Carolina you have to give in for taxes the same as you do on any stock not a North Carolina corporation. You will find some CHOICE INVESTMENTS, those that are NON-TAXABLE. Use your own judgment. If you ask for advice (it is mighty cheap) I will give you my candid opinion on anything I advertise.

I CAN HEARTILY RECOMMEND.

Erwin 6% preferred—have only 17 shares left.

Alpine 6% preferred—have any part 32 shares—Nothing better.

Caraleigh Phosphate & Fertilizer Works, 6% preferred, as good as the best.

Carolina Power & Light, 7% preferred—any part 60 shares.

Aberdeen & Rockfish R. R. 6% preferred—First class. Sold 5,000 to one of Raleigh's conservative investors.

12 Caraleigh Mills Co. (Cotton goods manufacturers,) at 85. A bargain. Paid 4% April 1st.

C. C. McDONALD

Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE

One 7-Passenger Six-Cylinder 54 H. P. Hudson Automobile, Electric Lights, Electric Starter, Speedometer, Clock, Oil and Gas Pressure Guage, Slip Covers. Car in A-1 Shape. Two Extra Non-Skid Tires for Same, never used. Will sell on easy terms to quick buyer.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'PHONE 873.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WEST BOUND: Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave Beach for
.....	.....	.....	Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	a7:31 A. M.	a7:20 A. M.	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a9:00 A. M.	a8:50 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
ed3:36 P. M.	.....	.....	ed3:06P.M.	.....	.....
4:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	c6:05 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	c7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 3:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 8:30 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. †6:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. † 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 80. † 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 80. †10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
S. S. Navahoe ..... Friday, April 30th
S. S. Cherokee ..... Friday, May 7th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
S. S. Navahoe ..... Monday, May 3rd
S. S. Cherokee ..... Monday, May 10th
Wilmington to New York.
S. S. Cherokee ..... Saturday, May 1st
S. S. Navahoe ..... Saturday, May 8th

S. S. Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.

Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R. New York.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK, Traveling Passenger Agent. Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent, Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte:

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Raleigh, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

Read Star Business Locals.

EMDEN'S CREW STILL ALIVE AND KICKING

(Continued From Page One)

land when the Australian cruiser Sydney sank the Emden. Under the leadership of Lieut. Von Muecke the landing party commandeered the schooner Aysha. Since then there have been many conflicting reports regarding their activities. Manila heard they had captured a collier on which they had mounted two maxim guns and had been making raids on French commerce. The French ministry of marine announced December 18th that the auxiliary cruiser Empress of Japan, had captured the collier with the men on board.

A Berlin dispatch February 5th, however, said the Aysho had reached Hodeida, Arabia.

BERLIN NOT ON VERGE OF STARVATION YET

American Banker Returning to London Tells Different Tale from Others

London, April 18. (Correspondence of The Associated Press) An American banker who has just returned from Berlin, talked with a party of English newspapermen on his arrival in London. He gave them rather a different idea of the state of affairs in Berlin than that conveyed by most of the English newspaper comment. He said:

"You English should not be deceived by newspaper statements reaching you from various continental points to the effect that Germany is on the brink of starvation. I have just closed my house in the fashionable residential part of Berlin. My household budget was not more than twenty-five percent higher on March 10 than it was a year ago. Various staple articles of food cost more—as they do in London—but hardly one is beyond the reach of the ordinary middle-class householder, or even of the humbler classes. Everybody must have a bread ticket, and there is no shortage of bread. My family of four and two servants never used the whole of our tickets for the week. The potato-flour bread is only slightly less palatable than the old-time wheaten loaf.

"At present no German is capable even of dreaming of the possibility of defeat.

"I find also a vast amount of foolish misapprehension in England about industrial conditions in Germany. Trade does not seem to me to have been materially dislocated. The shops appear to have their regular flow of customers. The coffee houses, the restaurants, the theatres, the concert halls, the picture palaces, and other establishments dependant on public patronage seem to be doing as well as eight months ago. The coffee houses which have cabarets are always crammed.

"Is it generally understood here that Germany is at the moment short of artisan labor? Unemployment is almost non-existent. Wages are high. A skilled man who used to get only $1 or $1.25 a day can now earn $2.50 or $3. Everything connected with the output of munitions is working at utmost capacity day and night, Sundays and holidays, without cessation. New factories have sprung up like mushrooms to produce goods heretofore imported into Germany.

"A German friend of mine who used to make furniture and found his business temporarily shelved by the war is now making shrapnel, employing women and girls in place of the men who have gone to the front.

"It is also wrong to conclude, as I sometimes read in the English newspapers, that Germany is so near the dregs of her resources that boys of 15 are being dragooned into the army. Nothing of the sort. A German lad of my acquaintance, a fine athletic fellow of 18, has not been summoned, although he is ready to volunteer. They do not need him.

"In short, to the casual observer, there is no outward sign that Germany is on the verge of a famine in either men, provisions, munitions or money. The plentifulness of money is almost the only 'bluff' that Germany is putting up. The money so 'plentifully' in circulation is paper currency of value as low as 25 cents, flowing from the Imperial treasury like water.

"The Germans, in my judgment, thanks to farsighted precautionary measures and natural frugality, can never be starved into surrender. They can be inconvenienced—they are now—but that is a different thing."

"A YEAR AT SEA GATE."

Work of Rev. O. N. Marshall and His Churches the Past Year.

(Biblical Recorder.)

I have been here one year, and I thought I would ask you to let me give you a few lines about my work.

This field consists of two churches, Masonboro and Sea Gate. The work is in fine shape with only a few exceptions. Since I came I have seen the debt paid off the Sea Gate church and have baptized eleven, three of whom were received and baptized last Sunday, even though the weather was rather cool, they said they wanted to follow Christ, and had no desire to put it off for summer. This makes 24 in all to join us at Sea Gate in the course of one year.

We have lost four of our Sea Gate members by death, as follows: Sister C. C. Williamston, Sister Van Sneeden, Sister Logan Rogers, and Brother J. F. Staniland, who was one of our deacons. This church is in good working harness and pulls very nicely together and are gradually going up grade all the time.

My Masonboro church, too is a good, strong team. They have lost two of their members by death: Sister Bradley George and Brother Jim Walton. There have been no additions to this church, but the "old stand bys" are holding good their places.

There are great and hopeful promises for the future of this church There are about sixty children in this community all of Baptist homes, to certify same.

The work as a whole is in very good condition and I believe as the spring opens up that new life will come to us.

The Lord was wonderfully good to me last year. He blessed me and my family with health and gave me good people to work with and honored my feeble efforts with the wonderful success He gave us in the church work. When I count my efforts and find that I made about 400 pastoral visits, preached 120 sermons, ten funerals, married five couples, baptized eleven candidates, and visited three of our rural schools, I feel that He must have peculiarly blessed me, or I never could have done so much. I pray He may continue to bless me and use me as His servant.

O. N. MARSHALL.

Sea Gate, N. C.

REPLY MADE TO ENGLAND.

Concerning Prisoners Held in Solitary Confinement by Germany.

London, April 24.—There was received here today a list of the 39 British officers, seven captains and 32 lieutenants, placed in detention barracks, ten of them in solitary confinement by the German government in retaliation for the declination of Great Britain to accord honors of war to crews of captured German submarines. The list was supplied to American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin by the German government.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

SALESMAN WANTED — CARROLL, Adams & Co., Inc., of Baltimore, Md., old established shoes jobbers, want traveling salesman for eastern section of North and South Carolina. Preference given those with experience in selling shoes on the road. All applications strictly confidential. ap25-su,tu,w-3t*

BUNGALOW FOR RENT — FOR RENT at Sunset Park; six rooms and bath; garage; beautiful lawn. All improvements. Apply No. 14 Princess st.; 'Phone 312. ap25-1t

WANTED — POSITION AS PLANING Mill Foreman or Machinist. Twenty years experience. Can furnish good references. Address "Foreman," care Star. ap25-1t*

AGENTS — SEND FOR FREE PARTICUlars of fastest selling household article on the market. Every housewife buys. The Rezlow Co., Norfolk, Va. ap25-1t*

BOARD WANTED FOR THE SUMMER in private family or cottage, at Wrightsville Beach, by man and wife and five-year-old child. References exchanged. State location, etc. Address G. W. Kraker, 209 E. Grace st., Richmond, Va. ap25-1t*

A WELL FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR rent; 6 rooms and bath; 211 Walnut st. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ap25-1t

FOR RENT UNTIL OCT. 1ST, MODERN nine-room dwelling, completely furnished. Located in best residential section; $30.00 per month. References required. Address "W. J. F.," care Star. ap25-su2t

WANTED — JOB AS SECTION MASter. Only main line roads master need to answer. Give references, if wanted. Write "F. L. C.," care Star. ap25-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO LEARN wholesale dry goods business. Can read and write. Answer Box 354. ap25-1t

LADIES — MAKE SHIELDS AT HOME, $10.00 per 100. Send stamp. Work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York City. ap25-1t*

GASOLENE BOAT — WANTED TO rent few weeks, boat, private use. Will buy later if satisfactory. Gasolene Boat, 209 North Front street; Box 283. ap25-1t*

NOTICE—MONEY-MAKING BUSINESS. Splendid chance to interested party. Any one interested address at once Box 82, Chadbourn, N. C. ap25-1t*

WANTED — ONE OR TWO LOTS FOR cash, at war time prices, between turnpike and trolley line, at Winter Park Gardens or Winter Park. Want to deal direct with owner. Might consider prices on lots at Winter Park Heights. Address "Cash Lots," care Star. ap25-1t

COOL AND COMFORTABLE WITH many conveniences, is the Splendid Carolina Apartments. House on Fifth and Market streets. Dining room in building. Rent reasonable. We have two apartments not rented. See J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. ap25-2t

DESIRABLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH cottage for rent. Call and see our list. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. ap25-1t

GOING TO THE BEACH THIS SUMmer? Going to camp in a portable house or occupy a cottage by the sea? Then I have exactly what you need in the dining room; a 52-piece dinner set, purchased at a bargain for $10 is for sale at half that price. In use only two weeks and in perfect condition. If interested, address letter to "Dishes," care of the Star. ap25-tf

For Councilman
FIFTH WARD
J. W. BRADSHAW

FOR COUNCILMAN
FOURTH WARD
D. N. CHADWICK

FOR COUNCILMAN
FIRST WARD
Walter C. Boesch

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced nurse, caring for convalescent or invalid. No objections to leaving city. City references. "T. P. S.," care Star. ap25-1t*

BOARDERS — HAVE ACCOMMODAtions for table boarders only, or board and room. Apply 314 Grace, or 'Phone 1447-W. ap25-1t*

WANTED — 5,000 PANAMA, STRAW and felt hats this season to be cleaned like new. Palm Beach suits scoured and pressed, 50c. American Practical Hatters, 128 Market street. 'Phone 418-W. ap25-1t*

WE HAVE RENTED THE FAMILY Hotel, but have two others on the Ocean Side, Wrightsville Beach, and one on extension. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ap25-1t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR part of house, for summer months. Good location. Address "B.," care The Star. ap25-1t*

SPRING CLEANING—HAVE YOUR carpets or rugs cleaned, disinfected, colors restored, all germs and moths killed, by the Schmidt method without removing from floor. Beware of imitations. J. B. Fountain, Phones 1887-J and 1617-J. Ap25-su,tu,fri,-3t*

PAPER HANGING, DECORATING, house painting, both interior and exterior. Our first week's business in our home far exceeded our expectations. Visit our handsome store and let us show you the newest things in wall decorations. Our prices are attractive, too. The class of work we do? We refer you to our dozens of satisfied customers. Try us, that's all we ask. C. H. Crockett. No. 25 North Second street. Next to Elvington & Mintz. Phone 771. ap25-1t*

INVESTMENT SERIES 50 CENTS PER week, per share, matures $100 about 3 1-2 years. Investigate. E. T. Taylor, President; L. W. Moore, Secretary. Carolina Building and Loan Association, 123 Princess St. ap25-1t

MAY 1ST IS THE DATE INVESTMENT series Carolina Building and Loan Association. Shares 50 cents per week, maturity, 3 1-2 years. Get full particulars at Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street., L. M. Moore, secretary; E. T. Taylor, President. ap25-1t

SEND YOUR KODAK FILMS TO CAMera Department, Green's Drug Store for developing and printing. We use the best materials with painstaking care 24 hours service. ap25-1t*

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO Films. It is unsurpassed for sharp detail and full color value. Sizes for all makes of Cameras or Kodaks. Green's Drug Store. ap25-1t*

WANTED—A MARRIED COUPLE OR two young ladies to board with a refined elderly lady. Terms most reasonable. "L. J. H.," care The Star. Apr25-1t*

SEVERAL RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE each community copy advertising letters under contract, machine or hand. No fake. Earnings limited only by application. Stamp for particulars. Co-operative Advertising Agency, Box 577, Birmingham, Ala. ap25-1t*

FREE TO ANY WOMAN—BEAUTIFUL 52 piece gold decorated dinner set for distributing three dozen cakes complexion soap. Free with other products, among friends. No money needed. Tyrell Ward, 216 Institute Place, Chicago, Ill. ap25-1t*

NORTHROP COTTAGE—WRIGHTSville Beach, N. C., will open May 20th, 1915, under the management of Mrs. W. H. Northrop, Jr. Special rates given to June 1st, 1915. ap 25-1t

CAN ACCOMMODATE FOUR YOUNG men or two couples with room and board. Centrally located. Terms reasonable. Phone 820-W. ap 25-1t*

WANTED—MAY 1ST, 50 REGULAR boarders. Cool rooms and good table. Special rates. Colonial Inn. Corner Third and Market streets. ap 25-1t*

WANTED—GOOD HORSE FOR CITY delivery. Must be gentle and price cheap. Apply "New Business" care Star. ap 25-1t

WANTED—ROLLER TOP DESK AND chair for office. Must be cheap. Address "New Business" care Star. ap 25-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE HORSE, buggy and harness. One large iron safe. One large six drawer cash register. S. & B. Solomon ..ap 25-1t*

$1,000.00 IN 3 1-2 YEARS IF YOU CARry ten shares of New Class Stock, Carolina Building and Loan Association. Inquire at Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street, E. T. Taylor, president; L. W. Moore, secretary. ap 25-1t

SOMETHING NEW FOR WILMINGTON The Carolina Building and Loan Association, gives the opportunity to the investor or home purchaser to repay loan or mature $100.00 for each share of stock in 3 1-2 years. It's worth your investigation. L. W. Moore, secretary; E. T. Taylor, president, 123 Princess street. ap 25-2t

$100.00 DOWN, BALANCE EASY BUYS four-room residence, Third, between Dawson and Wright. L. W. Moore Real Estate, 123 Princess street. ap 25-1t

THE EQUITABLE LIFE WITH ASsets $538,000,000, will accept applications, for loans on Real Estate, this city through Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street, from $1,000.00 up. Payable monthly instalments, for period 10-15 years. In case death before maturity mortgage cancelled and all paid on principle refunded in cash. ap 25-1t

A FOUR-ROOM UPSTAIRS APARTment, with bath for rent. Possession May 1st. Apply 510 Ann, or call, phone 1077-W. ap 25-1t

THE SERVICE WE GIVE OUR CUStomers is getting better and better. Our stock is in A-1 condition. See if you cannot get it from Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ap 25-1t

CAR N. S. 4003 IS ON THE WAY, loaded with those real shingles, 5x18 Juniper. Price $5.25 delivered. They are tried and proven. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ap 25-1t

HOW IS YOUR BOARD WALK AT the Beach? We are specialists in supplying lumber for repairing. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ap 25-1t

A NICE SUNDAY WALK IS TO BEUTIful Winoca Terrace. The ideal location for a home. ap 25-1t

IF CLARK-LYNCH LUMBER CO., can't furnish it or can't get it for you, then you might as well change your mind and use something else. ap 25-1t

WANTED—POSITION OF ANY KIND for a man with several years' experience as bookkeeper and clerical work. Address "Clerical" care Star. ap 25-1t*

SALESMAN WANTED—LIVE YOUNG men familiar with motor boats and engines. Give reference, age and motor boat experience. Address T. S. Bulmer, 1422 Providence street. Cincinnati, O. ap 25-1t*

ANYTHING IN THE TYPEWRITER line—Ribbons for any make machines. Rentals repairs. Adding and subtracting typewriters. We take any kind of typewriter in exchange. Phone 878. B. W. Thacker, Mgr. Remington Typewriter Co., Wilmington, N. C. ap 25-1t

FOR THE GOOD THAT MAY COME to some one suffering with cancer, I feel that I must say in this way that I had a very bad cancer in the corner of my left eye. No treatment helped it, but instead seemed to make it worse, till some friend advised me to let Dr. Major Ives, Mt. Olive, N. C., treat me, which I did. He used only two applications of his treatment and now I am well. Signed, J. B. Jones, A. C. L. Foreman. Atkinson, N. C. ap 25-1t*

TRY OUR SPECIAL DINNERS TODAY. Everglade Cafe, 113 Princess street. Table service for ladies and children. ap25-1t

OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNERS ARE second to none. 'Phone 150 and everything will be ready when you come. Everglade Cafe, 113 Princess street. ap25-1t

WANTED — GOOD FARM HORSE; will buy at a bargain. 'Phone Monday to No. 1272-J, or call 225 Market street. ap25-1t*

SPECIAL BRICK ICE CREAM, VANILla, strawberry and chocolate, delivered, anywhere in the city, 3 for 25c. "If you can't tell us, Telephone 248," Elvington and Mintz. ap25-1t*

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE HOUSE, with all modern conveniences; No. 605 Dock. Fine neighborhood. Will rent at a reasonable price. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ap25-1t

BRAND NEW BUNGALOW, WITH ONE acre of ground, for rent. Will rent at reasonable price to desirable parties. One and one-half block from car line, Carolina Place. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ap25-2t

FINE SADDLE HORSE, AND ONE buggy for sale. Will sell at a bargain. If interested, apply in writing. Address Box 77. ap25-1t

THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU CAN make is to buy a lot at Carolina Place. Prices from $250.00 to $500.00. On time. You pay $10.00 down and $5.00 per month. You are sure to double your money in the course of a few years. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ap25-1t

VISIT WINOCA TERRACE — COME and see what a beautiful place for a home. ap25-1t

TO RENT — A LARGE ROOM, SOUTHern exposure, comfortably furnished, electric lights, use of bath and 'phone, 1776-J; 209 South Second street. ap25-1t*

FURNITURE AND CARPETS FOR sale. Must be sold at once. Apply 718 Chestnut street. ap25-1t*

WINOCA TERRACE IS BEAUTIFUL.— The ideal place for your home. Come and see it. ap25-1t

FOR RENT — LOWER FLOOR HOUSE 318 North Fourth street, 3 rooms and hall; electric lights and water; Southern exposure. Apply 214 North Fourth street. 'Phone 1971-W. ap25-1t

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the lot owners of Bellevue Cemetery will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 211 Princess st., Monday night, April 26th, at 8 o'clock. W. E. Yopp, Secretary. ap25-1t

PIANOS AND ORGANS, TUNED AND repaired; 30 years experience. Prices reasonable. Orders filled promptly. Country trade solicited. G. L. Johnson, 209 South Second street. 'Phone 1776-J. ap25-1t*

185 ACRES OF SPLENDID LAND, LOcated about seven miles from Wilmington, on the old Federal Point Road, for sale by this Agency at a price less than $25.00 per acre. The purchaser of this extremely cheap and well located land is going to triple his money within a year or two. About 10 acres of this land is cleared with four-room cottage on same. D. R. Foster & Co. are the agents. ap25-1t

LOCATED ON THE EASTERN SIDE OF Fifth street, just 99 feet south from Orange, we are offering an extremely desirable building lot, which, as you know, is in one of the best residential sections of Wilmington. The price is right. See us Monday. D. R. Foster & Co. ap25-1t

ON THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MARtin and Greenfield, we have for sale a neat little six-room cottage, with all conveniences, the price of which is much lower than its real value. We can arrange good terms. D. R. Foster & Co. ap25-1t

FOR SALE AT CAROLINA COURT, A large and desirable lot, facing Seventeenth street. The price and terms are right. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. ap25-1t

HOW ABOUT A $300.00 LOT ON 4TH street, near Kidder? Lots in this section are now selling from $500.00 to $700.00. We have this lot for quick sale at the above mentioned price. D. R. Foster & Co. ap25-1t

$1,050.00 BUYS AN ATTRACTIVE COTtage on Wrightsville Beach. This is a bargain. See us today. James & James, Inc.; 'Phone 163. ap25-1t

WE HAVE AN IMPROVED 11-ACRE farm, on Middle Sound, that we can sell below cost; something interesting. See us about it. James and James, Inc., Southern Bldg. ap25-1t

BEACH COTTAGES FOR RENT. SEE our list. James and James, Inc. ap25-1t

CAN EXCHANGE ATTRACTIVE Sound place for city Real Estate. Let us show you our proposition. James and James, Inc., Southern Bldg. ap25-1t

WANTED — WOMEN FOR GOVERNment jobs, $70.00 month; short hours; common education. Pull unnecessary. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-D. Rochester, N. Y. ap11-su-9t*

WANTED—FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers. $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Department 472, Omaha, Nebr. Ap 4 su-4t

WANTED—STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy; can also teach wireless; big demand; positions guaranteed. Write whether Morse or Wireless preferred. Charlotte Telegraph School, Charlotte, N. C. ap 4- su-4t*

TAILORING—I AM NOW PREPARED for the spring trade, with the latest in an elegant line of fashionable suitings and trouserings in the merchant tailoring line. Also other work done pertaining to it. Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Building, second floor. No mail orders. fe 7-su-tf

AGENTS — IF I HAD YOUR NAME, I could show you how to earn $25 to $50 weekly. Greatest seller in years. Over 700,000 sold last six months. Every housewife will buy on sight. Postal brings liberal proposition and free sample. Address "Manufacturer," 1 Union Square, New York. fe14-su-tf

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT JOBS. — Open to Men and Women, $65.00 to $150.00 month. Write for list. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-D. Rochester, N. Y. ap11-su-9t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—NOW. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. mch 3-w-su-17t*

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE — Yes, we will teach you the barber trade in a few weeks, and give you a position in our shops. Tools free. All for $30.00. Terms, $15 Cash, $15 in ten days. We pay you wages while learning. Write us today. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 West Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. ap13-tu,th,su-12t*

FOR SALE—FOUR DOOR, FIVE PASsenger 1912, E. M. F. for sale cheap. New top. Body and engine as good as new. Studebaker Service Station, No. 110 Dock street. ap 24-4t

CALL 2081-J, FOR CHOICE NATIVE beef, 18c and 20c lb.; pork chops 20c; dressed chickens, smoked and fresh sausage; tomatoes, 15c quart; country butter; choicest groceries at very lowest of prices. Country eggs, 22c doz. Moore & Davis, Seventh and Red Cross. ap 24-2t*

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED—TO handle quick selling electrical specialty in Wilmington. Unless you can give the work close attention do not answer. Extraordinary possibilities for a hustler. Address P. O. Box 82, Raleigh, N. C. ap 24-3t*

SECOND HAND FURNITURE ALmost new for sale at 415 Castle street. Cheap for cash. ap 24-7t*

FOR SALE — ONE WAVERLY ELECtric phaeton and charging apparatus. In good condition. Apply to DeWitt C. Love, Executor. ap22,24,25-3t

PHONE 316, P. L. SELLERS, PROMPT bicycle delivery. Full line of fancy groceries. Fresh country eggs. Country lard. Arbuckles coffee, 20c. Fresh vegetables daily. Corner 9th and Grace. Ap 23-7t

N. C. MADE SCREEN DOORS FOR Sale—Manufactured from best material, nicely varnished and finished. Average sizes $12.00 per dozen. Also O. G. 5 panel pine doors, average size, $13.50 per dozen. Sash and blinds, best quality, at low prices. J. H. Peirce Mfg. Co., Warsaw, N. C. ap22-1mo*

FOR SALE CHEAP — 500 CONCRETE blocks; suitable for building or for fences. Address P. O. Box 131, City, ap22-4t

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY — Strictest secrecy observed. Highest references. Terms moderate. Legal advice free. Address P. O. Box 1122, Wilmington, N. C. Room No. 24, Atlantic Trust and Banking Building. ap18-9t*

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' meeting of the People's Building and Loan Association will be held at 112 Princess street, at 8:00 P. M. Wednesday, May 5th. D. R. Foster, secretary and treasurer. ap 17-tf

AVOID THE RISK OF MOTHS AND insects destroying your furs, rugs and woolens during the summer by placing them on cold storage in our modern reenforced concrete building. Absolutely fire proof. Notify us and our wagon will call. Phone 221, Independent Ice Co. ap 17-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN—CAR-LOT shipments. American distributors Imported Tungsten Electric Lamps, burns three times longer; gives six times more light; saves 70 per cent in current consumption over the old style carbon lamp. Ask for prices. Correspondence solicited. J. G. Sizer Co., Richmond, Va. ap 3-44t*

FOR SALE — THE DESIRABLE CURrie residence in Carolina Place. Lot 66x165. Fine home site, all conveniences, improved grounds, etc. Apply to DeWitt C. Love, Executor. ap22,24,25-3t

IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

GOING OR COMING, SEE UNCLE Charles for a good suit case or trunk. No. 6 South Front street. Phone No. 442. ap 3-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON N.C.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
Add a Little Every Pay Day
We Pay 4%
The Bank at Front and Market Streets

THE NEW MURCHISON BANK BUILDING
The Last Word in Office Building Construction and Service
ELEVATORS WITH SAFETY AND SPEED AND SERVICE.
Get an office high up, where the breezes blow. There are good locations yet to be had. Be comfortable in your office quarters this summer. It will cost you no more than where you now are. Look over our building directory, see the class of tenants already in the building. If you want a spick and span office in the best building in the Middle South, drop in to see the Renting Agent in Room No. 316, and he will show you what a real office building is like.

Winslow's Sarsaparilla Compound
For that "slow drag" feeling known as spring fever this is the best known remedy. A powerful tonic, blood purifier and strengthening cordial. Phone 55 for a bottle and get your system in condition for the hot weather that is coming.
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915
126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

If Its Shoes
WE CAN SUIT YOU
Carl F. Strunck & Co.
128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

BUILT FOR
"BIG BUSINESS"
THE ROYAL MASTER
MODEL No. 10
The Royal Master, Model No. 10—the New Standard Typewriter—1,000 Working Parts Less Than Others—Typewriter Ribbons and Carbons—Ribbons for All Machines. Phone for your ribbon and our man will put it on your machine without extra cost.
"EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE"
C. W. YATES & CO.
Market Street

HIGH & LENNON
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
113 S. Second St., Wilmington, N. C.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
A SPECIALTY
Quick Sales and Prompt Returns

Potash
3,150 Pounds Muriate Potash.
420 Bags Evergreen Top Dresser.
750 Bags Reward C. S. M.
810 Bags Sunset C. S. M.
Prompt shipment.
Write, 'phone or wire orders.
Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results.